

Young Chef Contest
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U.S. move to close PLO office in capital

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Reporter
WASHINGTON. — The Reagan administration appears to be on the verge of striking a deal with Congress to shut down the PLO office in Washington but to permit the one in New York to remain open.
Well-informed sources said the administration would move to close the Washington operation if Republican Senator Bob Dole of Kansas and other lawmakers dropped their proposed legislation to mandate the closing of both PLO offices.
In recent weeks, Dole and the others have introduced legislation to close both the Washington and New York offices, citing the PLO's involvement in terrorism.
Senior U.S. State Department and Justice Department officials have met to consider the legislation. They are described as close to an agreement whereby the Dole legislation would be replaced by a non-binding congressional resolution condemning the PLO if the Washington office were closed.
The administration is described as reluctant to close the New York office because of the PLO's observer status at the U.S. The mooted compromise, however, would require "closely monitoring" the PLO's activities in New York, according to the sources.
A final administration stance is expected to emerge by the end of this month following discussions involving Secretary of State George Shultz and Attorney General Ed Meese.
The National Association of Arab-Americans and other pro-Arab groups, backed by the American Civil Liberties Union, have opposed the Dole legislation. They have insisted that it violated basic constitutional rights involving freedom of speech.
But the lawmakers, supported by major American Jewish organizations and other pro-Israeli groups, have charged that the PLO is a "terrorist" organization which has no right to establish "information" offices in the U.S.
The PLO has maintained offices in Washington and New York for many years. The Washington office is staffed by U.S. citizens or aliens with permanent resident status. The New York office is led by Zehdi Terzi, the PLO's long-standing representative to the U.N.

Ethiopian Jews

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur revealed yesterday that Israel is negotiating with Ethiopia, via other states, about allowing Jews to leave the African country. Tsur told the Israel Radio English transmission that Israel hopes to persuade Ethiopia to allow Ethiopian Jews to join their families in this country.
Asked to comment yesterday on the charge of an Ethiopian Jew activist that Israel "has never tried to negotiate directly with the Ethiopian government," Tsur said that on that question he was forced to maintain silence. (See story, p. 2)

Edelstein gets Soviet exit visa
TEL AVIV (Itim). — Yuli Edelstein, the recently released Prisoner of Zion has been granted permission to emigrate to Israel. The Public Council for Soviet Jewry announced here last night. Meanwhile, Simon Shitman, who was a Prisoner of Zion twice, is arriving in Israel this afternoon, with his wife, Lisa, and their child.

Grenade in Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter
A grenade was thrown at a passenger car last night as it passed near Givat Ze'ev, on the northern outskirts of Jerusalem. There were no casualties, and no damage was caused, a police spokesman said.

Lavi refuels in mid-air

Post Defence Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Lavi successfully refueled in mid-air yesterday, and this maneuver will become a daily routine to prolong test flights from one hour to two hours.
The Israel Aircraft Industries chief test pilot Menahem Shmul told The Jerusalem Post that he linked up to the refueling Skyhawk at an altitude of 15,000 feet. He said he drew the full amount of fuel without any hitches.
It was the 14th flight of the Lavi's second prototype. The first prototype does not have a mid-air refueling system. Several days ago, Lavi broke the sound barrier.



Yitzhak Shamir responds approvingly to a group of Togolese dancers during yesterday's official arrival ceremony at Lome airport. (Reuters)

Rare welcome for Shamir on arrival in Togo

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent
LOME, Togo. — Prime Minister Shamir has never generated such enthusiasm or commanded such adulation as greeted him here yesterday as he stepped off the Israel Air Force Boeing 707 that brought him to Togo on the first leg of his West African tour.
At a mass gathering in honour of Shamir, President Gnassingbe Eyadema reaffirmed his country's commitment to the cause of an international conference on Middle East peace with the participation of the PLO.
In his response, Shamir spoke of South Africa, and castigated "the great injustice of the apartheid regime." He compared Togo and Israel, both of which suffered from problems with their neighbours.
In a meeting between the two leaders and officials of both countries, it was agreed to set up a joint working committee to consider possible cooperation and joint working projects in the fields of the military, business and agriculture.
It is expected that the two leaders will issue a joint statement today on the reestablishment of diplomatic relations.
Togo last week announced its decision to restore links with Israel, following similar moves by Cameroon and Ivory Coast in 1986. Liberia in 1983 and Zaire in 1982.
In Abidjan, official sources said Shamir is to make an unscheduled one-day visit to Ivory Coast on Friday.
At the welcoming ceremony, a sprightly Shamir proceeded past a military guard of honour to the rumble of a 19-gun salute and shuffled through the gauntlet of handshaking dignitaries, troops of brightly clad young men and women broke into frenzied song and dance.
With shouts of "Welcome Shamir!" "Shalom Shamir!" and "Bienvenue Shamir!" stopping the bearing prime minister dead in his tracks, the dancers and singers, obviously enjoying themselves, then broke into a hora to the tune of David Melech Yisrael.
The hundreds of dancers were inconspicuously clad in colourful garments bearing the pictures of French President Francois Mitterrand and Togo President Eyadema, and in T-shirts with the inscription "1967-1987" on a map of Togo.
The garments were produced for Mitterrand's visit to the country last year, during the meeting of African leaders in Lome, and for last April's 20th anniversary of Eyadema's rule.
Earlier, just after landing, the Israeli Boeing taxied past the wreckage of a four-engine propeller-driven aircraft, its snout stuck in the ground, that had served to bring in Lome a group of rebels who had hoped to topple Eyadema.
(AFP reported from Damascus that Tishrin, the government-controlled newspaper, criticized the decision by some African countries to restore diplomatic links with Israel.)
If at the airport there had been hundreds welcoming the Israeli prime minister, outside, along the route of the motorcade, there were tens of thousands. Eyadema and Shamir sat in an open Mercedes limousine, and waved to the ranks two and three deep of schoolchildren, labourers and housewives along the five-kilometre route.
Among the hosts lining the motorcade route were groups of Togolese Moslems from the north wearing distinctive headresses, and a greater number of Christian Togolese wearing a turban-like white headdress — a sign that they had been on pilgrimage to the Holy Land.
As the motorcade swept past, behind the spectators and behind barred gates could be seen some distinctly unhappy officials of the Libyan Embassy. None of Togo's large Lebanese community seemed to have turned out to welcome Shamir either.
At various points along the route, men banged away on drums and (Continued on Back Page)

Virshubski sounding out CRM

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Post Political Reporter
Shinui MK Mordechai Virshubski has recently explored the possibility of leaving his party and joining the Citizens Rights Movement. The Jerusalem Post learnt.
In meetings with CRM leaders in the past few weeks, Virshubski stated that he is contemplating such a move and that developments in Shinui in the near future may tilt the scales in favour of his joining the CRM.
In a recent interview, Virshubski refused to confirm that he had any tangible plans for moving to the CRM, but did not rule out such a possibility if, for example, Shinui decided to merge with the semi-defunct Liberal Centre as long as it includes Arye Dulzin among its leaders.
The CRM's Shulamit Aloni said yesterday that Virshubski would be welcomed by her party, although CRM leaders insist that he would have to vie for a Knesset seat with other CRM members. CRM leaders have said privately that they do not wish to make Virshubski's overtures public, fearing that it would damage his position in Shinui.
Virshubski was long opposed to



Mordechai Virshubski

Shinui's participation in the national unity government and has had sharp differences with party colleague and former communications minister Amnon Rubinstein. He said recently that he personally considers that the CRM's dovish attitudes and its insistence on the separation of religion and state fully express his own views. He said that the CRM had the guts to do what Shinui should have done from the beginning — stay firmly in the opposition.
If Virshubski presses ahead and bolts Shinui, he can expect to receive a mixed welcome in the CRM. The socialist Sheli element in the CRM, which supports a merger with Mapam, will not be too keen on embracing him. Virshubski is seen as a "free market" ideologue and opposes a joint plank with Mapam. The "citizens' rights" and more veteran element in the CRM, led by Aloni, however, is expected to welcome Virshubski with open arms, viewing him as a reinforcement for their camp in the CRM.

Confusion over low index rise

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Financial Reporter
The Israeli economic system is struggling to adjust itself to "Western-style" inflation, which is expected to run at around 0.5 per cent per month through the summer. Yesterday's publication of the consumer price index for May, which showed a rise of 0.6 per cent, drew a confused response from the government and business community.
Thus, while reaction was generally upbeat, each sector of the economy chose to interpret the trend towards lower inflation in a manner suited to its own aims or needs.
Finance Minister Moshe Nissim noted that the May figure reflected the reduction of inflation to levels below that of last year. But, with one (Continued on Page 9)

Jail for top Soviet official

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter
MOSCOW (Reuters). — Vladimir Sushkov, a former deputy minister of foreign trade, was sentenced yesterday to 13 years in jail for taking bribes. Tass news agency reported.
Sushkov's wife Valentina, a former high-ranking official in the State Committee for Science and Technology, was jailed for 11 years and his former aide Yevgeny Kuzminykh was imprisoned for six years in the same case.
The Supreme Court sentenced Sushkov for taking almost 127,000 roubles (\$190,000) in bribes from foreign firms.
Tass said his wife had taken 392,000 roubles (\$588,000) in bribes. She had been called "the golden signora" for her greed.
Kuzminykh had taken bribes worth 27,000 roubles (\$40,000).
Sushkov and his wife also had their property confiscated. The agency did not give precise details of their crimes, or name the foreign firms said to have given bribes to the couple.
The court adopted a resolution calling on the Foreign Trade Ministry and the State Committee for Science and Technology to take measures to ensure that similar crimes would not occur again.
Sushkov, 67, was appointed in December 1974 to one of 12 deputy minister posts at the Foreign Trade Ministry.

IDF denies Unifil charge that 'troops occupied post'

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter
ROSH HANIKRA. — IDF sources denied that Israeli soldiers forced their way into a Unifil observation post near the South Lebanese township of Marjayoun yesterday, despite the protestations of Norwegian soldiers manning the position.
The IDF sources said that two IDF vehicles had positioned themselves on a hilltop about 200 metres from the UN post manned by the Norwegians. They protested, despite the fact that the area is not marked as part of the Unifil position.
The confrontation, described by UN sources as a "somewhat bizarre incident," ended without bloodshed, but not before both sides had called off reinforcements and blocked off surrounding roads.
The problem was finally resolved following a top-level meeting between deputy Unifil commander Brig-Gen. Michel Zeisser and a senior IDF officer.
A Norwegian officer arrived at the scene with reinforcements and ordered the IDF vehicles to leave immediately, while blocking the exit routes with armoured personnel carriers, the sources said.
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Hillel bars GSS discussion

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel has clamped down for reasons of state security on the Knesset Law Committee, forbidding it to continue discussing Shin Bet investigation methods, well-placed sources said yesterday.
Committee chairman Eli Kulias is expected to meet with Hillel today to protest against the decision. Kulias is expected to say that the special subcommittee on the Shin Bet, headed by Uriel Lynn, wishes to examine how laws are being implemented, and is thus acting well within its authority.
In a letter to Kulias last week, Hillel wrote that he is invoking the powers which allow him to strike a motion from the Knesset agenda, after consulting with the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee.
The six-member Lynn subcommittee held one session last week and heard Deputy Attorney-General Yehudit Karp say that there are no laws which regulate Shin Bet or police interrogation.
Subcommittee members themselves had expressed reservations about the propriety of their deliberations, since a judicial commission of inquiry has been established to investigate the same problem. But Lynn decided to press ahead with the subcommittee's work, saying that the judicial probe had not been specifically charged with evaluating the need for special legislation to regulate Shin Bet investigations.

Sexism out in school textbooks

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter
The revolution, it seems, is here. And its vanguard is to be found in the unlikely setting of the Education Ministry, where Director-General Shoshana Shoshani last night announced an end to sexism in school textbooks.
No longer will schoolchildren be subjected to an education that fits women for the home and men for the big wide world, said officials.
A new generation of textbooks will feature such exotic notions as women bus drivers, male nurses and husbands doing the dishes while their wives hold down an executive job.
The ministry has asked school principals to check textbooks for sexist ideas and to encourage staff to go all out for sex equality in their lessons.
In addition to new textbooks, new editions of existing teaching material will be adjusted to the new line. Shoshani, in an instruction sent out yesterday, said teachers in the future must stress the equal value of tasks performed by men and women. He also called for pupils to be taught that the sexes are equal in character and abilities.
"Don't panic. We are not preaching feminism. We just think it's time to adjust the balance," said a ministry official.



The soldiers who fell in the Lebanon War 'did not die in vain... their sacrifice was a pure one, to safeguard Israel's security,' Deputy Prime Minister David Levy said yesterday at the first state ceremony commemorating the fifth anniversary of the June 1982 invasion of Lebanon. The ceremony — at Mount Herzl military cemetery in Jerusalem — was attended by families of the 669 soldiers who fell in the campaign to rout Palestinian terrorists from Lebanon. Above, a mother of one of the soldiers prays by his graveside. (Y. Zaken/Media)

Egged to knock off at eight until accord reached on debt

By JONATHAN KARP
For The Jerusalem Post
The Egged bus cooperative, saying that it did not have enough funds to provide full service, stopped operating its urban bus lines last night at 8:00.
Egged plans to repeat this limited strike tonight and each night until it reaches an agreement with the government to ease its debt burden, a spokesman said yesterday. Full service is to resume each morning, he said.
Transport Minister Haim Corfu yesterday informed Shlomo Levin, chairman of the Egged secretariat, and Ram Caspi, Egged's lawyer, that a strike would represent a breach of the May 13 interim agreement between the bus co-op and the Transport and Finance ministries and could threaten future cooperation between the government and Egged.
Pinhas Ben-Shaul, national controller at the Transport Ministry, sent a telegram to the Egged management saying that their intended job action was against the law.
According to last month's agreement, which was reached after a similar threat to halt night-time service in cities, Egged promised not to disrupt service for two months, during which time the parties would negotiate a comprehensive contract.
With one month left before the July 15 deadline, however, Egged says that it has exhausted its resources and cannot pay its bills. Egged officials accused the government of not allocating enough money to get the company through the interim period.
"We make 28,000 trips each day, covering one million kms, and carrying 1.5 million passengers," Egged spokesman Gideon Talmor said. "This takes a lot of money. We have no cash flow at the moment, so we must limit our service."
The origin of the current dispute dates back to September 1986, when the last contract between Egged and the government expired. Since then negotiations have revolved around (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Beersheba court rules:

Israeli law above the Koran on women's rights

By BRADLEY BURSTON
BEERSHEBA. — In what may prove to be a landmark decision, the local district court yesterday declared that the Koran cannot be used to circumvent the rights of women under Israeli law, specifically with regard to the practice of polygamy and to a husband's forcible imposition of his sexual desires on an unwilling wife.
"From this day onward, let the accused and the members of his community be advised: No woman is the property or the chattel of any man," said Judge Gilad Giladi at the conclusion of a complex rape and bigamy case involving members of a traditionalist Beduin tribe.
"A woman has the full right to refuse sex to any man," Giladi continued, "including her husband, and under no circumstances does he have the right to force himself on her."
In court yesterday, Salman Abu Jildan, 42, was sentenced to a year in prison after pleading guilty to having forced his 16-year-old second wife to have sexual relations with him.
According to trial testimony, early last year Abu Jildan, of the Azazme tribe, concluded an agreement with Salama Abu Assa, 50, by which each man promised to marry the other's teenage daughter. Although Abu Jildan's daughter, one of eight children by his first wife, abided by the terms of the pact, the marital agreement was contrary to the wishes of 16-year-old Fatma Abu Assa, Abu Jildan's betrothed.
In her testimony, Fatma stated that after their wedding in April, 1986, Abu Jildan beat her repeatedly and threatened to kill her if she refused to submit to him sexually.
She stated that during the first months of their marriage she often ran away from her husband after being forced into sexual relations. At first, she sought refuge with her immediate family, she told the court, only to have them return her to Abu Jildan to signify their adherence to the terms of the marital agreement.
Later, she fled to Beersheba, where she was advised to complain to the police against her husband.
Abu Jildan's attorney, Haim Cazes, did not dispute the girl's testimony, but based his defence on precedents in Islamic law. "Marital agreements of this kind, while unreported to the (Israeli) authorities, are not uncommon among Negev Beduin," Cazes told The Jerusalem Post.
"According to the laws of Islam, the agreement, and the husband's wishes, must be honoured."
But Cazes's plans to call as witnesses a number of authorities on Islamic law were cut short by a plea-bargaining process that resulted in a guilty plea and yesterday's sentencing hearing.
In asking the court to impose a strict penalty, prosecutor Zilla Karna stressed the physical and emotional trauma the girl had undergone as a result of the marriage, and attacked Cazes's invocation of Islamic law.
(Continued on Page 9)

The weather at major Swissair destinations

15.6.87	MIN.	MAX.	C.F.C.V.
AMSTERDAM	8	16	15
BUSINESS	8	16	15
CHICAGO	20	28	15
COPENHAGEN	10	18	15
FRANKFURT	13	20	15
GENEVA	14	22	15
HONGKONG	27	31	15
JERUSALEM	15	24	15
LONDON	12	18	15
MADRID	14	21	15
MONTREAL	12	18	15
NEW YORK	11	18	15
OSLO	11	18	15
PARIS	11	18	15
SAO PAULO	18	26	15
STOCKHOLM	10	18	15
TOKYO	18	26	15
TORONTO	18	26	15
VIENNA	18	26	15
ZURICH	14	22	15

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Min-Max
Jerusalem	40	17-27	27
Beersheba	35	15-25	25
Nazareth	78	19-27	27
Safed	79	18-28	27
Tiberias	73	18-31	29
Nablus	40	19-31	30
Alula	42	18-32	31
Shomron	28	20-30	29
Tel Aviv	69	21-26	26
B-7 Airport	40	19-31	30
Jericho	25	21-37	37
Guza	71	21-28	28
Beersheba	35	21-32	31
Edat	16	25-37	38

Libya: We're holding unity talks with Algeria

ROME (AP) - Libya said yesterday it is discussing the possibility of union with neighboring Algeria, according to the official Libyan News Agency Jana.

Jana said unionist talk had begun yesterday morning in Algiers between the two sides.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Prosecution demands Dehaishe vigilantes remain in custody

By JOEL GREENBERG

Six jailed settlers, charged with rioting in the Dehaishe refugee camp 10 days ago, are to appear this morning in the Jerusalem Magistrates Court for a hearing on their remand in custody for the duration of legal proceedings.

The prosecution demanded last week that the settlers remain in jail, and the lawyer for three of the suspects, Eliakim Ha'etzi, requested time until today to study the material against them. The settlers, who are from Kiryat Arba and Hebron, have announced a hunger-strike to protest against what they claim are trumped up charges against them.

Military sources confirmed yesterday that one of the settlers being held was involved in a shooting incident in Hebron about a week before the rampage. Shmuel "Zangy" Meidat of Hebron ran an IDF roadblock and drove into the center of the city, where he opened fire in the air when stones were hurled at his car, the sources said.

The incident occurred during the Moslem Id al-Fitr celebrations in the city, which began on May 28. IDF troops detoured Jewish traffic around the city center, where more than 10,000 persons had gathered to celebrate in a carnival atmosphere. Meidat drove through two road-

blocks before arriving at a final checkpoint near the city center. He insisted that as a resident of the city, he had a right to travel freely, and drove past an IDF officer who blocked his way. Meidat's car was surrounded by a crowd which hurled stones at the vehicle, smashing its back windshield. He fired shots in the air, and was extricated by IDF troops who rushed to the scene.

Supporters of the jailed settlers began a solidarity demonstration yesterday outside the Russian Compound lockup in Jerusalem.

Rabbi Moshe Levinger, who led the protesters, charged that "officials have joined together to slander the settler community and depict them as terrorists." He said the shackling hand and foot of the settlers when they were brought to the courtroom was unprecedented, and "made them appear like terrorists."

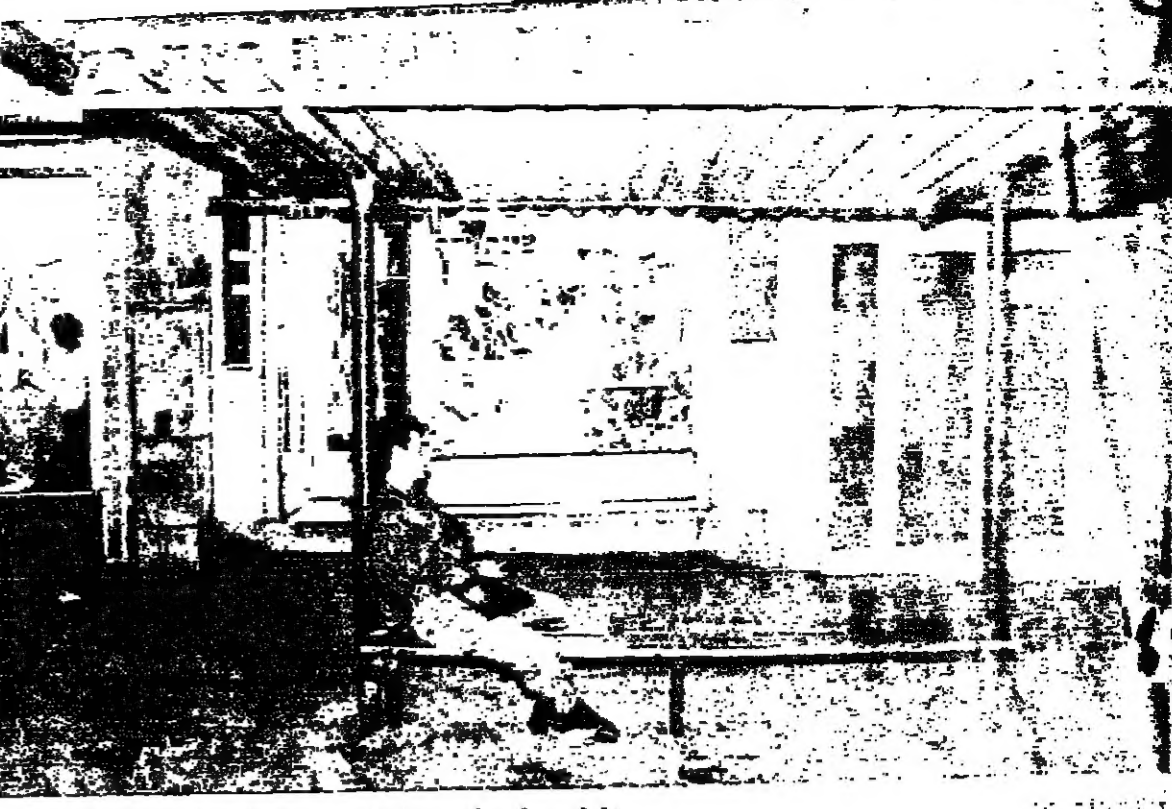
The police have recommended that Levinger be tried for allegedly screaming "Jew murderer" at an IDF officer in Hebron two weeks ago. The officer, who is the Judea area commander, had ordered the removal of settlers who gathered at the site of the stabbing of a Jewish boy. Levinger is suspected of refusing orders to leave a closed military zone and will apparently be charged with insulting the officer, who filed a complaint against him. Levinger has

denied he made the statement.

Police summoned for questioning two Kiryat Arba residents - Shmuel Ben-Yishai and Zvi Katzover - in connection with allegedly inflammatory statements they made to the media after the rioting in Dehaishe. Ben-Yishai, who is a member of Kach, said that casualties should be inflicted on the Arabs in retaliation for injury of Jews by Arab stone-throwers. The two men failed to show up.

Opinion continued to be divided among Jewish settlers about the response to the Dehaishe rampage following a meeting Sunday night between OC Central Command Amram Mitzna and leaders of the Council of Settlements in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza District.

Discussion at the meeting - which had been set before the riot - focused on relations between the settlers and the IDF, and Mitzna's condemnation of the rampage as "abominable." The settlers criticized Mitzna's comments, but said they backed him and the IDF. Gush Emunim spokesman Noam Arnon condemned the meeting, saying that the settlers who attended are "trying to present themselves as the beautiful people." Arnon, who lives in Hebron, has charged that Mitzna gave a distorted account of events at Dehaishe.



Lone soldier waits in vain for a bus in Jerusalem last night.

The incredulous wait for buses

By JEFF BLACK
For the Jerusalem Post

It took time for the reality of last night's bus strike to sink in for many Jerusalemites. People waiting for a bus after the 8 p.m. deadline refused to believe there was a strike.

One person said: "Maybe in the morning - they would never strike at night." This would-be Egged passenger waited at the bus shelter for over 30 minutes before taking a taxi home.

An hour after the buses had officially stopped running, people were still queuing, unaware of the strike despite the absence of buses on the road and the warnings in yesterday's newspapers and radio news bulletins.

Nobody seemed to know what the strike was about either. But instead of anger at the sudden disappearance of inner city buses, there was a feeling of resignation. It had been a long day, people only wanted to get home, one way or another. The strike, however, did not seem to affect those who wanted to go out and enjoy themselves. Cafe owners in the Ben-Yehuda mall said that business, at least in the early part of the evening, was

normal.

Tourists and local residents sign for a taxi to take them to their homes.

The scene at the cinema, however, was different. One cinema owner said that the strike had not affected the size of his audience. He said that his cinema had only sold 22 tickets in the first hour of the evening, which was not a record.

Another cinema owner said that his cinema had been appreciably down. He said that his cinema had been a favorite means of transport for many people, and that other filmgoers, less affected by the strike, would either walk or hitchhike.

The city's pubs were quiet too. One pub owner said that certain business would be affected. He said that people who can afford to drink here, but not to go out, would stay home.

Taxi drivers, surprisingly, were not revolting in the strike. As one driver said, "I have to work, tonight it's just a little more."

Israel envoy in Bolivia, Nissim Yitzhak, dies

Israel's ambassador to Bolivia, Nissim Yitzhak, has died in La Paz, the capital, and his body is to be brought to Israel today, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

Yitzhak was born in Montevideo, Uruguay, in 1923 and came to this country in 1960. After joining the Foreign Ministry in 1961, he held a number of posts in Israel and abroad. He was named envoy to Bolivia in 1986. He is survived by his widow and three children.

Figures show 35% increase

Aliya climbs

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Aliya in the first five months of 1987 was up 35 per cent over the same period in 1986, with most of the increase coming from the Soviet Union, South Africa and countries that must remain nameless, Immigrant Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur said yesterday.

Addressing a press conference in Jerusalem, Tsur noted that more than 2,300 Jews left the Soviet Union between January 1 and May 31, the breakdown being as follows: January, 98; February, 146; March, 470; April, 717; and May, 679. But a decline is indicated for June, since only 230 emigrated in the first 10 days of the month, he pointed out.

"About 25 per cent of them came to Israel, and that's a lot!" Tsur said. The recent emigres were mainly hard-core refuseniks, whose attachment to Israel is exceptionally strong. But as the proportion of

High Court postpones MK Kahane's appeal

The High Court of Justice yesterday postponed ruling on MK Meir Kahane's appeal against the decision of Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel stripping him of many of his privileges as a Knesset member.

Hillel took his action against Kahane several weeks ago when the latter had insisted on appending a verse from Psalms to the standard oath he took, which is administered to all newly-elected Knesset members. Kahane had behaved similarly when he first took the oath following the July 1984 elections. At that time, the attorney-general, Yitzhak Zamir, had ruled that his oath was valid and Kahane could serve as an MK.

The reason the issue had surfaced again is that Kahane, in defending himself against American attempts to deprive him of his U.S. citizenship, claimed in an American court that he had in fact never sworn allegiance to Israel. Demands were raised in the Knesset that Kahane be compelled to take the oath again.

In yesterday's High Court hearings, Attorney-General Yosef Harish urged the court to reject Kahane's appeal. "My predecessor, Professor Zamir, was extremely le-

Nissim has no answer on spending in areas

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

Finance Minister Moshe Nissim said yesterday that he does not know how much money is being invested in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip by governmental bodies, institutions and private individuals.

At a meeting of the Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee called to discuss the revenues deriving from the administered areas and the sums invested there, Nissim said, "The statistics are hard to collect. So many factors are involved. It would take months and months to amass reliable facts and figures."

Haim Ramon (Alignment) and Yossi Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement) analyzed official statistics from the Government Year Book to show that at least \$2 billion has been invested over the past two decades in the areas, of which \$400 million were invested in the first two years of the national unity government, 1984-1986.

Ramon said that in 1981 alone, when 30,000 settlers lived in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip, more money was invested on their behalf than had been invested for all the Arabs of the areas in the previous decade and a half.

Sarid said that in 1986, the Treasury allocated some \$250 million for development to the civil administration of the areas.

In the same year, however, the Treasury netted \$170 million from the Arabs in the areas in the form of VAT, customs dues and compulsory deductions from salaries of those employed inside Israel as organized labor.

Although Yigal Cohen-Orad (Likud) said that between \$200m.-\$300m. are invested annually in the areas, his faction colleague, Yigal Cohen, said that this year the state budget is allocating no more than 0.7 per cent of its total to the areas.

UNIFIL

(Continued from Page One)

Brig-Gen. David Agmon, head of the IDF's Lebanese Liaison Unit, went to the scene to unravel the dispute and met with Zeissler, who also demanded the removal of the IDF vehicles.

Agmon explained that the vehicles were on an operational exercise and would have pulled out when the operation was completed. They did not consider that the hilltop was part of the Unifil outpost, and there had been no intention to harm the Unifil troops here, the sources reported.

They noted that the IDF force eventually left the area without further incident, despite the presence of a large number of Unifil troops and APC's.

Military sources in the north told The Jerusalem Post that they could not understand why certain Unifil officers "acted as they did."

They added that the incident would not affect the harmonious relations between Unifil and the IDF.

UN sources noted the Unifil troops have standing orders not to allow anybody into their positions without authorization. These regulations were well-known to everyone in the area, the UN sources said.

They added that this was the first time that the IDF had been involved in such an incident. "It will not affect the generally good working relations between Unifil and the IDF," the source added.

In a separate incident on Sunday night, a Nepalese Unifil soldier was slightly wounded in the arm, reportedly as a result of fire from a South Lebanese Army stronghold near Yatar village.

The SLA last night denied that its troops were responsible for the shooting.

Unifil has submitted numerous complaints in the past about "indiscriminate firing" from the SLA position, which is on a hilltop overlooking the main road linking the villages of Kafra, Yatar and Haris.

On Saturday, Unifil said that SLA troops, manning the stronghold, shot at Unifil positions near these three villages.

MKs want action for Ethiopian Jewry

By DVORAH GETZLER
Post Knesset Reporter

A broad spectrum of parliamentarians, ranging from Gouli Cohen (Tehiya) through Shmuel Eliezer (Alignment), Ovadia Eli (Likud) and Dedi Zucker (Citizens Rights Movement) are to try to prod the government into doing more to aid Jews remaining in Ethiopia during tomorrow's Knesset debate on the issue.

Yesterday, a small group of activists maintained a vigil outside the Knesset, bearing a sign: "Save Ethiopian Jewry!"

The young newcomers from Ethiopia tell tragic stories of 37 of their relatives imprisoned in Ethiopia.

F., today a resident of Tel Aviv, came to this country eight years ago, when he was 17. He later joined by his sister.

His mother, he told The Jerusalem Post, has been in prison in Addis Ababa, without trial, for the past six months. Her only crime, F. says, is that she was an activist for Jewish emigration from Ethiopia - "just like the Russian Jewish activists," he says.

F. feels that while the Israeli government is doing "something, it's not enough yet. They should try to work harder, more effectively, through international channels," he says.



Dutch Foreign Minister Hans van den Broek is seen shortly after arriving at Ben-Gurion Airport yesterday afternoon. He told reporters that he had come to study how Holland could contribute to the peace process. He is expected to meet President Herzog, Foreign Minister Peres, Minister without Portfolio Weizman and Knesset Speaker Hillel.

MKs hiss Tami deal

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Post Political Reporter

The announcement yesterday of the conclusion of yet another agreement to stage off early elections, between the Likud and a small party - MK Abuhatzera's Tami - is agitating Likud MKs who fear that their own hopes of getting re-elected may be fading in the process.

The accord with Tami, signed by Likud ministers last week, promises Abuhatzera the 12th slot on the Likud list with another slot earmarked for a second Tami candidate on the fringes of the Likud's realistic electoral expectations. Tami will thus join the Likud as an independent faction.

Two weeks ago the Likud gave away two realistic Knesset slots to Minister Yigael Hurvitz's Ometz party, and observers expect another slot to be ceded to Shmuel's renegade MK Zaidan Atsche in the near future.

MK Miriam Glazer-Ta'asa said yesterday that the agreements constitute "an end of the season sale which will turn into a liquidation sale." MK Uzi Landau said that the agreement "adds no honour" to the Likud and will cause party loyalists

to switch allegiances. Landau said that he would work for the cancellation of the agreements in Likud party forums.

Other Likud MKs said in the Knesset that Abuhatzera was "somebody of a dove" and thus "an alien to Likud ideology."

MK Haim Kaufman said that the "political cross-section" of Abuhatzera's voters is much closer to the Likud than to Labour, with whom Abuhatzera has also conducted negotiations on a political alliance.

The Herut-Liberal merger agreement stipulates that 30 per cent of the Likud list is to be earmarked for the Liberals. Herut sources said yesterday that the Knesset slots lost because of the agreements will come at the expense of both parties. If so, and assuming that the Likud wins 41 Knesset seats in the next elections, the Liberals will have to give up one of the 13 slots currently reserved for them, and Herut will have to give up three.

The Likud Knesset faction decided yesterday to raise their objections with the party ministers upon Prime Minister's Shamir's return from his current trip to Africa.

Flight goes to the dogs

TEL AVIV (Item) - An all-dogs flight is expected to land at Ben-Gurion Airport on July 25 with hundreds of dogs - and their owners - arriving for the country's first International Canine Competition, to be held July 26 and 27 at the Tel Aviv Fairgrounds.

Competition manager Doron Giller told a press conference here yesterday that the dogs' owners will arrive along with the dogs - including King Juan Carlos of Spain and Brigitte Bardot.

Insisting that the announcement was not a promotional gag, Giller said: "Both the king and Bardot are well-known dog lovers. Juan Carlos has signed up his dog, a golden retriever, for the competition. The organizers of the competition were told that the owners will be arriving with their dogs, and the king is listed as the owner."

was unavailable for comment. His Labour colleagues reacted to the report, in yesterday's Ha'aretz, with an embarrassed silence or slight bemusement.

The Likud devoted much of its weekly Knesset caucus executive meeting yesterday to Gur's statement, terming it a "direct extension of Peres's initiative to promise the Golan Heights to the Soviet Union in return for the exit of Soviet Jews."

Speaking in the Knesset plenum, Tehiya MK Gouli Cohen said that "in Labour's bourse, there are sellers only. For how many millions of Jews would Labour be willing to give up Jaffa and Nazareth tomorrow?"

Gur quote causes ripples

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Post Political Reporter

Likud and Tehiya MKs yesterday pounced on MK Mordechai Gur's reported formula of "territories in exchange for Soviet Jews," calling it "irresponsible" and "defeatist."

Gur was quoted by the Jewish Times of Melbourne, Australia, as having told a meeting of the Australian Israel Bonds several weeks ago that "if we could take one million Soviet Jews in return for the territories, we would take the Jews even if it meant giving Jerusalem back. We are attached to the Land of Israel but the essence of being Jewish is being attached to the people of Israel."

Gur is currently in the U.S. and

was unavailable for comment. His Labour colleagues reacted to the report, in yesterday's Ha'aretz, with an embarrassed silence or slight bemusement.

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With deep sorrow, we announce the sudden death of my husband, our father and grandfather

Prof. EDDIE ROSENBERG

The funeral will take place tomorrow, Wednesday, June 17, 1987, at 11:30 a.m., at the Savyon Cemetery.

Masha, Iriet, Idor Zwika, Sandy and grandchildren

Eleven months have passed. A memorial service for our beloved

ISAAC DJEMAL

will be held tomorrow, Wednesday, June 17, 1987, at 7:00 p.m. at Mishkan Yossef Synagogue, 20 Rehov Shlmoni, Jerusalem.

The Family

With sorrow, we announce the passing of our mother, grandmother

BATSHEVA (Sophia) KOREY

Funeral services in Chicago, U.S.A.

The Family

مكتبة

60,000 students in protest action throughout S. Korea

SEOUL (AFP). - Violent anti-government protests spread to 45 universities in South Korea yesterday as Myeongdong Cathedral here was mobbed again after the end of a five-day accusation by student-led dissidents.

A total of 60,000 took part in the campus incidents, said witnesses and press reporters. There was no immediate word of injuries or arrests.

About 7,000 students fought 1,000 riot police with petrol bombs, steel tiles and high-pressure water hoses for five hours at Yonsei University, the largest anti-government demonstration seen there in years.

Some 1,000 students took to the right-lane highway in front of the campus, disrupting traffic linking Kimpo Airport and downtown Seoul, while police detonated tear gas bombs.

At the prestigious Erhwa Women's College, across the street from Yonsei University, about 4,000 women students clashed with riot police using tear gas.

In Ansan, southwest of Seoul, demonstrators rampaged outside Hanyang University, setting fire to two cars parked outside the campus and wrecking three others, witnesses said.

At Pusan University, in South Korea's second largest city of Pusan, some 300 took to the streets after an anti-government rally that was

attended by 5,000 people, press reports said.

Homemade fire bombs were thrown at the regional office of the ruling Democratic Justice Party in Chonan, 100 km. south of Seoul, burning some furniture but resulting in no major damage, reports said.

Furious Yonsei students were protesting at the serious injury to Yonsei student activist Lee Han Yol, 20, who has been on a life support system since being hit on the head by a police teargas shell during a campus demonstration last Tuesday. Doctors say he is too seriously injured to survive.

The students are also demanding free elections and the resignation of President Chun Doo Hwan's whole government.

Yesterday's cathedral settlement, brokered by the Catholic hierarchy, meant the police troops who had sealed off the Myeongdong district since last Wednesday had to shoulder their teargas grenade launchers and watch as the students went free.

While the 12 leaders of the occupation stayed behind in the cathedral and began an indefinite hunger strike, the rest climbed into school buses to cheers of thousands of onlookers to be driven back to their universities.

As they passed through the city centre streets, the students shouted, "Down with military dictatorship."



A student lunges at South Korean police with a wooden pole as they lay wire mesh to protect themselves from stones hurled by protesters at Seoul's Yonsei University yesterday. (Reuters telephoto)

W. German sailors hurt by Polish fire

BONN (AFP). - A Polish naval vessel participating in Warsaw Pact maneuvers in the Baltic Sea fired five shells that hit a West German observer boat yesterday, wounding three crew, a defence ministry spokesman said.

He said there were no indications to prove that the shooting at the Neckar supply vessel was deliberate. The incident occurred in international waters.

The Neckar was hit when Warsaw Pact warships opened up with gun fire to knock out a missile fired by a corvette as part of maneuvers near the Gulf of Danzig.

Five 46 mm. shells fired from a Polish vessel hit the lower part of Neckar, causing a leak and starting a fire aboard. The damage was dealt with while the three sailors who sustained slight shrapnel wounds were flown to a hospital.

Syria, Iraq move to end feud

NICOSIA (AP). - Syria and Iraq are quietly working to end a rift that will have a major impact on Middle East peace efforts and the Iran-Iraq war, and are discussing reopening an Iraq oil pipeline across Syria, informed official Arab sources report.

Despite the collapse of a similar effort at rapprochement last year, the current initiative is making progress, said the sources who spoke on condition they were not identified.

Syrian and Iraqi leaders have met several times at undisclosed locations since Presidents Hafez Assad and Saddam Hussein met at a desert air base in northeast Jordan April 26, the sources said.

The sources said Assad and Saddam signed a preliminary accord to settle dissident groups in each other's countries that they have in the past supported.

The two countries' oil ministers are expected to meet soon to discuss reopening the oil pipeline, closed by Syria in April 1982, that runs from Iraq's Kirkuk oilfield to Basra on Syria's Mediterranean coast.

If that line, which can pump more than 500,000 barrels a day, is reopened, Iraq's current oil export level would be boosted to around 2.5 million barrels a day.

The main sticking point in the new initiative is the two countries have not yet agreed on how to improve political relations. They severed diplomatic links in 1978.

Kremlin flier's parents in Moscow to see him

MOSCOW (Reuters). - The parents of teenage West German pilot Mathias Rust arrived in Moscow yesterday for their first meeting with their imprisoned son since he stunned the world by landing his light Cessna plane near the Kremlin wall.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Genady Gerasimov said that Monika and Karl-Heinz Rust of Hamburg would see Mathias at Moscow's Lefortovo military prison today.

"They came here to see their son, so why should we keep them waiting? They have permission to see him tomorrow, Gerasimov said. He had no immediate details.

A West German embassy spokeswoman said the Rusts flew in unexpectedly yesterday afternoon on a

Lufthansa flight from Dusseldorf after the Soviet consulate in Hamburg granted them visas valid for three days from yesterday.

"We have had contact with them," spokeswoman Christine Godknecht said. She declined any further comment.

The Rusts were expected to be accompanied on the flight by a reporter from the West German magazine Stern, a wide-circulation news weekly which is reported to have signed an exclusive contract with the parents for the story of their son's flight.

West German press reports have speculated that the contract could be worth 100,000 Deutschmarks (\$55,000).

Massacre paralyzes Delhi

NEW DELHI (Reuters). - Sikh gunmen struck again in Punjab yesterday and shops and markets shut in Delhi after weekend shootings by Sikh extremists left 14 dead and 20 wounded in the capital.

Police said two gunmen opened fire in a street in Amritsar, the Sikh holy city, killing two Hindus and injuring two. In another incident, two suspected extremists were killed by police in the troubled northern state.

The deaths brought to 45 this month's toll in Punjab where extremists are waging a bloody campaign for an independent Sikh homeland. Fifteen people were killed there in a series of weekend shootings.

In Delhi, shopkeepers and businessmen, outraged by Saturday night's attacks in a fashionable suburb closed shops and markets in protest at the carnage - the worst in the capital in two years.

Police said two Sikh gunmen burst into a child's birthday party given by a wealthy Delhi contractor and opened fire with automatic weapons, killing three people. They then rampaged through the district, killing 11 more people.

Security forces were on "red alert" in Punjab, Delhi and neighbouring Haryana State.

Sri Lanka agrees to take Indian relief aid

COLOMBO (AFP). - Unarmed Indian ships, escorted by Sri Lankan naval vessels, are to deliver food aid to Tamils living in the northern Jaffna peninsula, it was announced here yesterday.

In a joint statement, India and Sri Lanka said the ships would sail for the Jaffna peninsula port of Kankesanthurai "as soon as possible."

Agreement was reached here yesterday after talks between the Indian High Commissioner to Colombo, Jyotindra Nath Dixit, and Sri Lankan Foreign Minister Shabul Jameel.

The talks began after India had dropped 25 tonnes of emergency supplies over Jaffna on June 4 following Sri Lanka's refusal to allow a small Indian aid convoy into its territorial waters the previous day.

The airstrip sparked a furore in Colombo, which accused India of violating its sovereignty and air space and appealed to the international community for support.

India maintains that thousands of Tamils faced starvation in the aftermath of a major offensive by Sri Lanka's armed forces against Tamil separatists who controlled most of

the peninsula. Colombo has strongly denied those allegations, as well as Indian government statements that hundreds had died in the offensive. Sri Lanka has put the civilian death toll at less than 50.

The amount of relief would be mutually decided, a spokesman for the Indian High Commission said. India has stocked some 1,000 tonnes of essential supplies at Ramswaram, the sub-continent's closest point to Sri Lanka and only a few hours' sailing from Kankesanthurai.

Dixit had stressed at the talks that the supplies were urgently needed and that New Delhi hoped ships could sail by the end of the week or by the latest - the start of next week. Sri Lankan government representatives would inspect the supplies before loading and their distribution would be undertaken by a government agent in Jaffna.

Associated with the distribution of relief would be six members of both the Sri Lankan Red Cross and the Indian Red Cross, two Indian government representatives and officials of Jaffna cooperative societies, the joint statement said.

Service with a smile... and a condom

LONDON (AFP). - Guests in some of Britain's luxury hotels may soon find one more thoughtful item laid out beside the complimentary soap bars and sachets of shampoo - free condoms.

As part of an intensifying drive to change British sexual habits and curb the spread of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, leading hotel groups including Hilton have shown interest in introducing free contraceptives, the Sunday Times newspaper has reported.

One hotel near London's Gatwick Airport already includes a condom in its complimentary toilet pack.

Yakburgers and oxygen pillows for tourists on roof of the world

LHASA (Reuters). - Eat a yakburger, go rafting at 4,000 metres, take a helicopter ride into some of Asia's most remote mountains, and don't forget your oxygen pillow.

Tibet, once a place where only the most intrepid Westerners dared to go, now welcomes them all as a source of scarce foreign exchange. But unwary travellers still face serious dangers if they come here ill-equipped.

Tourist officials in Lhasa say they want to attract an annual 200,000 tourists to the roof of the world by the year 2000, more than six times the 30,000 who came last year. And they are thinking up new ways to keep their guests active and spending money.

One plan is to take tourists to the source of the Lhasa River and let them raft hundreds of kilometres down it to the capital, a tourist official said.

Another idea is trekking in the mountainous Ali region of far west Tibet, using a helicopter to get there instead of facing a 1,000-km. drive on tortuous dirt roads.

"We also plan to develop hunting, it not to kill. We will have special rifles that just stun the wild animals for about 10 minutes," the official said.

Before signing up for such energetic adventures, newcomers to high-altitude Tibet may need some days of acclimatisation. Altitude sickness can be fatal, but is more common symptoms are headaches, nausea, tiredness and loss of appetite.

At the luxury end of the tourist market, visitors staying at the Lhasa Hotel, the highest Holiday Inn in the world, can buy extra oxygen to see them through the night. The hotel has rubber pillows filled with oxygen-enriched air with a breathing apparatus attached.

The temptation for many tourists with limited time here is to try to see too much too quickly. Even a tour of the Potala Palace, former residence of the Dalai Lamas, can leave newcomers gasping - a result of the steep staircases as much as its stunning architecture.

While group tours have their activities mapped out for them, the growing number of low-budget backpacking tourists face extra risks and challenges. In a region more than twice the size of France but with fewer than two million inhabitants, unwary hitchhikers can find themselves stranded in places far from any human habitation.

A travellers' cooperative set up by an English couple at a Lhasa backpackers' hotel tries to tell people the dangers of treks off the beaten track, especially alone, in a climate so harsh that frostbite and sunburn can strike at the same time.

With its bustling markets, cafes, yakburgers and shops, Lhasa provides a respite from the rigours of travel in the hinterland.

Among the odder signs of growing Western influence in the town is the Rambo Bar in the shadow of the Potala, complete with a placard of a muscular figure toting a machinegun.

Some of the stallholders in the market surrounding the Jokhang temple demand payment for prayer wheels and other trinkets in the special foreigners' money which commands a big black-market premium in China's main tourist cities.

While ordinary Tibetans seem to like having foreign tourists around as a source of income, there is little admiration of their lifestyle, said an American living in Lhasa.

He added that tourism jobs were viewed as degrading by some former Tibetan gentry because they involved close contact with people they regarded as decadent outsiders.

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A contestant with a quick flick of the wrist in the Young Chef's contest. (M. Daniel/Media)

Deceptively simple menu wins the day

By HAIM SHAPIRO

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A delicate creation in which sole is filled with a puree of bone marrow and poached in the skin of the trout; a masterpiece of fillet of beef and pate de foie gras, baked in burgundy; ice cream served in chocolate cups; these were just some of the dishes to tempt the eye and palate at the fifth annual Young Chef's Competition held yesterday at the Dan Hotel in Tel Aviv.

Eight culinary aspirants, all under the age of 30, vied for the title and the prize: a chance to join an Israeli culinary team at a cooking competition to be held in Basel next year.

The winner, Haim Lavie, of the Jerusalem Hilton, took top honors with a deceptively simple-looking menu, which included grilled salmon with asparagus, a sweet-and-sour sweetbread salad, stuffed breast of chicken and pear with a filling of parmesan.

The judges remarked that his presentation was not only beautiful but also delicious.

Aside from one participant from Tiberias, and another representing a restaurant located in, but not officially part of, a hotel, all the finalists had been sent by hotels in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv.

"We did have some participants from the Israeli Defense Forces, kibbutzim and even a wedding hall in the semi-finals," said Shalom Kadosh, chairman of the Israel Circle of Chefs, but he added that it is difficult for participants without financial backing to take part.

Kadosh said that he had mentioned this problem to a friend of his, Rosanne Gold, a retired chef from New York who had once been the chef for New York Mayor Ed Koch. Gold is donating a yearly scholarship of \$1,000 to pay for materials for aspiring chefs who would otherwise

be unable to participate. The first scholarship will be distributed next year.

But even if the non-hotel entrants didn't reach the finals, Kadosh is particularly happy that they took part.

"It gives them a chance to see that there is more to cooking than what goes on in army kitchens, and it gives them a chance to see what they can aspire to."

The young competitors, meanwhile, had little time to talk. One stirred a fish stock - prepared from fish bones, skin and heads - together with vegetables, herbs and white wine. It would be the base for his fish dish.

Another took an elegantly trimmed rack of lamb, cut it down the middle, and pounded down the two sides to make room for a filling that would include dried imported cepes, a type of French mushroom. Another took a cup of salmon caviar and mixed it into a sauce.

If there were any trends to be noted, it was that the chefs tended to use less goose liver than in previous years. In fact, most of the ingredients were items that one can buy in any supermarket, albeit at a price. Avocado continued to be a prime ingredient, and one contestant even prepared breaded, deep fried rings of the vegetable.

Each chef had to prepare four courses: a hot or cold appetizer, an entree, a main course and a dessert based on Israeli fruit. They each prepared six portions, four to be displayed and two to be tasted by the judges.

The Israeli competition differs from most other culinary contests in that tasting is an integral part of the judging. Elsewhere, cold dishes are only displayed and a judge only tastes an item if he doubts that it was made with real food.

Rabbi of Marseille becomes new spiritual leader for French Jewry

Chief rabbi with a different image

By MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — France's new chief rabbi will project a totally different image of a French Jewish leader. If until a few years ago, he was still seen as a "Yom Kippur" Ashkenazi, the last decade has seen the rise of the Orthodox Sephardi. The new chief rabbi is Jo Sitruk, the present chief rabbi of Marseille, who takes office on January 1, 1988. He was elected on Sunday by the 160 members of the Consistoire Israelite, the body created by Napoleon to represent France's "Jewish Nation." Sitruk succeeds René Samuel Sirat, who did not wish to serve a second seven-year term.

Because of the problems afflicting the Consistoire and probably in fear of scandals, its leaders barred the press from the elections.

Except for 27 rabbis, the Consistoire is composed of secular leaders

of the Jewish community. Sitruk, 42, and a father of eight, was raised in Nice, on the French Riviera. He became active in his youth in the Jewish Scouts, the Eclaireurs Israelites. After excelling in mathematics, he entered the Paris Rabbinical School. His first assignment was in Strasbourg, from 1970 to 1975.

Then, at the request of Chief Rabbi Jacob Kahan, Sitruk left for Marseille. The Mediterranean port was a challenge for this very young chief rabbi: the different waves of emigration, mainly from North Africa, had created a heterogeneous community estimated at 70,000 souls without any institutions to provide them with needed services.

Within a few years, Sitruk organized his community and brought it to life. The synagogues were packed on Shabbat and Jewish seminars and lectures attracted a full house. The rift between the chairman of



French Chief Rabbi Joseph Sitruk, 42.

the Consistoire, Jean-Paul Elkann, the chairman of the Crif, the body

representing the Jewish organizations in France. Theo Klein, will probably deepen with Sitruk's election. Elkann, who last year withdrew from the Consistoire from the Crif after Klein was elected head of the European Jewish Congress, made no secret of the fact that he was the one who had asked Sitruk to run for the position of France's chief rabbi.

Two years ago, Klein said that, in his private capacity, he favored a policy of conversion to Judaism more adapted to our times than the ultra-Orthodox position of the Paris Rabbinical Court, the only body permitted by the Consistoire to perform conversions.

The refusal of the Paris Rabbinical Court four years ago to convert the bride of a Rothschild caused an uproar in the highest spheres of the organized Jewish community. The bride was finally converted in Morocco and the couple was married

in Paris in the presence of some members of the Consistoire.

Chief Rabbi Sirat brought the issue into the open, stating that the Consistoire and making it clear that he would not run for re-election. Sirat wrote that the Consistoire was "in a state of emergency" because of the "question of the Rabbinical Court" and also because of an intense fight around the Kashrut certificates issued by the Paris Beit Din. Some groups refused to continue paying a tax to the Beit Din, even started their own ritual slaughterhouse.

Sitruk will inherit a divided community. The number of Jews in France is estimated at 300,000, but the organized community is at the most, about 100,000, a minority of whom are non-observant or moderately traditional. A growing minority are activists, getting closer daily to the fundamentalist trends of Judaism.

Why the Egyptians aren't coming

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The pictures of West Bank settlers shooting at unarmed Palestinians, filmed by Israeli Television and shown in Egypt, are not conducive to encouraging Egyptians to visit Israel, and "this is one reason why there are not many Egyptian tourists here, while we warmly welcome the many Israelis visiting Egypt," the Egyptian Ambassador, Mohammed Bassiouny, said yesterday.

Citing additional reasons for the dearth of Egyptian tourists here, Bassiouny noted that Israel "is very expensive; Egypt is rich in tourist attractions; Egyptians like to stay home, and the black clouds of the Lebanon War, as well as the events in the West Bank and Gaza are not encouraging."

Bassiouny who was speaking to reporters during an official Town Hall reception by Mayor Aryeh Gurel, reiterated Egypt's call for an international peace conference as "an opportunity that may not recur, which must not be missed."

"You are not the only player in the court and have to listen to the other side's demands. Participation by the five permanent UN Security Council members will give the parties the courage to attend. The five will not impose a solution, but will advise the parties and provide the necessary guarantees for the agreements they



Haifa Mayor Aryeh Gurel (left) and his guest for the day, Egyptian Ambassador Mohammed Bassiouny, share a refreshing drink.

bi-lateral committees may reach," he said.

Bassiouny, who was the guest of Haifa for the day, told *The Jerusalem Post* there would be "no problem" about Egypt serving as a sort of *shmitta* goy by taking Israeli-grown wheat in return for American wheat

imported by Egypt, "provided it's in our national interest." The mooted plan calls for the transshipment of the wheat to be made in Alexandria harbour.

He promised the mayor to do all he could to arrange a twinning pact between Haifa and Alexandria, and

called on Gurel to build a "Hall of Peace" in Haifa. It was a good site because Haifa was a city of peace, having welcomed "the hero of peace, President Sadat," a city which had not let Meir Kahane speak and a city of true co-existence between Jews and Arabs.

Mounting battle over Agam monument

By ANDY COURT

For The Jerusalem Post

The Holocaust memorial by Agam atop the Idra Yeshiva facing the Western Wall must be removed "immediately," the Jerusalem Municipality has told former Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren, head of the yeshiva.

"If he doesn't remove it within 10 days, I think we'll take him to court," a city official said yesterday, following weeks of fruitless negotiations.

A source close to Goren (who is out of the country at present) said that Goren would not comply with the city's demand and would "do everything he can to protect his rights in court."

The city says that the monument is

unlicensed. Therefore, Goren must take it down, and then go through the normal procedure of applying for a permit before remounting it.

But Goren feels that he is being discriminated against, since many of the memorials in the city have not received any kind of licence, the source close to Goren said.

The memorial mingles the elements of fire and water, but looks basically like six candles, or torches, with Stars of David above them. The letters of the Hebrew word *zikaron* (remembrance) are suspended between the stars.

Less than two months ago, Prime Minister Shamir and Vice Premier Shimon Peres were among the dignitaries who attended the memorial's dedication. But the project came

under fire from the Council for a Beautiful Israel, the Society for the Protection of Nature, the Council for the Preservation of Monuments, and the Committee on Municipal Art.

Goren and city officials negotiated for several weeks, and there was talk of moving the memorial to another spot within the Western Wall plaza.

The source close to Goren said that the rabbi was particularly incensed by the whole affair in light of a photograph he had seen of an unauthorized memorial inside the Temple Mount complex. City officials have done nothing against that monument, known as the "Sabra and Shatilla" monument, but choose instead to focus their attention on

the Holocaust memorial, he said.

A city official, however, said that there was no comparison whatsoever between the relatively small rock monument known as "Sabra and Shatilla," and the prominently-placed Agam sculpture.

"The Agam memorial is right there at the Western Wall," he said. "What if some other rabbi decides to put something even bigger there tomorrow? What if the Walf (the Moslem religious trust) decides to put some kind of Moslem decoration on the Wall?"

The only way to control the appearance of an area so important to the public is to require all new additions to go through an official process, he said.

Blown-up Beethoven

DESMOND HOEBIG, cellist, and Andrew Tunis, pianist (Canada) at Tel Aviv, June 14. Beethoven: Twelve Variations on a Theme of Handel's Judas Maccabaeus; Kantata, Suite Concertante; Brahms: Cello Sonata Op. 38; Avni: Elegy; Rachmaninoff: Cello Sonata Op. 19.

IT IS obvious that the musical adviser to the Israel Festival likes the cello — no less than three cellists were allotted full programmes. It so happened that on the very night Heinrich Schiff and Avi Bertonecchi were performing the Brahms First Sonata in Jerusalem, Desmond Hoebig and Andrew Tunis were playing it in Tel Aviv.

The young Canadians, who have worked together for five years, see the piece as an emotionally shattering experience — with transcendental upheavals following one another, each more monumental than its predecessor, the pace changing at every structural junction with the edifice consequently dissipating into so many self-contained episodes. I, for one, remained nonplussed by such a blown-up emotional roller-coaster approach.

This doesn't put the duo's instrumental skill, temperament or dedication in question. Andrew Tunis seemed the more interesting and vivacious musical personality while the ensemble leader, Desmond Hoebig, handled his parts with

admirable control and taste. The teamwork could not be faulted.

The programme may have been chosen with the Israeli audience in mind, containing as it did the sparklingly performed "Judas Maccabaeus" variations by Beethoven as well as the cello solo Elegy by Tzi Avni — an intense, mournfully rhetorical work.

The contemporary Canadian offering was *Suite Concertante* by Tevaldis Kenins, a demanding, virtuoso composition in the neo-classical style — closer to Reger than Stravinsky. More fascinating for the technical mastery of the medium than for expressive message, it was accorded a rousing reception.

The Rachmaninoff sonata rounded out the evening's rich fare.

ELI KAREV

MUSIC REVIEW

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

EDUCATIONAL TV
8:00 Telecast 8:05 Keep Fit 8:15 School Broadcasts 14:00 Telecast 14:05 Keep Fit 14:15 It's a Wonderful Life. Frank Capra's 1946 stars James Stewart, Donna Reed and Lionel Barrymore 16:25 Robotics 17:00 A New Evening — live magazine

ISRAELI TV
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES
17:00 News for Young Children 18:00 Air — comedy series 18:15 Language Course, introduced by Avshalom Kor **ARABIC LANGUAGE PROGRAMS**
18:30 News roundup 19:00 The Secret History of Oil 19:30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20:00 with a news roundup
20:02 No Place Like Home — British comedy
20:30 Kolobol
21:00 Mabul Newsweek
21:40 Second Look — focus on matters of moment
22:20 The Long Hot Summer. Part 1 of a 4-part American drama series, starring Don Johnson, Jason Roberts and Ava Gardner
23:10 Benny Hill — British comedy series
23:30 News

ISRAELI TV CHANNEL 2
19:00 Children's Problems 19:30 Sarah Sharon 20:30 Channel 2 21:00 Shorts
JORDAN TV (unofficial)
17:30 Cartoons 18:00 French Hour 19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 You Again? 21:10 Surviving Medicine 22:00 News in English 22:20 Documentary 22:50 An Unknown War

MIDDLE EAST TV
13:00 Another Life 14:00 700 Club 14:30 Sheps-Up 15:00 Afternoon Movie: Dangerous Mission 16:30 Muppet Babies 17:00 Flying Home 17:30 Fraggle Rock 18:00 Star Trek 19:00 News 20:00 The A-Team 21:00 MacGyver 22:00 Anwalt 23:00 700 Club 23:30 Another Life

VOICE OF MUSIC
8:02 Morning Melodies 7:07 Bach: Chromatic Fantasy and Fugue; Mozart: Quintet for Clarinet and Strings; Chopin: Nocturnes; Debussy: Sonata for Flute, Viola and Harp; Ben-Haim: "Ben-Hadassim" song cycle 9:00 Haydn: Symphony No. 87; Beethoven: 2 Romances for Viola and Orchestra; Brahms: Hungarian Dances; Tchaikovsky: Piano Capriccioso for Cello and Orchestra; Ravel: "Tzigane" 18:00 Young Music 18:00 Concerto Grosso for 4 Violins and Strings; Camarosa: Concerto for Flute, Oboe and Orchestra; Mozart: Sonata for 2 Pianos; Martinu: Concerto for Oboe and Orchestra; Brahms: Hungarian Dances; Tchaikovsky: Piano Capriccioso for Cello and Orchestra; Ravel: "Tzigane" 18:00 Young Music 18:00 Concerto Grosso for 4 Violins and Strings; Camarosa: Concerto for Flute, Oboe and Orchestra; Mozart: Sonata for 2 Pianos; Martinu: Concerto for Oboe and Orchestra; Brahms: Hungarian Dances; Tchaikovsky: Piano Capriccioso for Cello and Orchestra; Ravel: "Tzigane" 18:00 Young Music 18:00 Concerto Grosso for 4 Violins and Strings; 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News calendar

Compiled by Enid Wurtman from reports received by the Israel Public Council for Soviet Jewry Education and Information Centre, the London newsletter "Jews in the USSR," the Long Island Committee for Soviet Jewry, Israel Action, the '35s group, and other sources in the Soviet Union, Israel, England and the U.S. The dates indicate when reports were received.

MAY 29

Several leading refusenik-women, Mara Abramovich (in refusal 16 years), Ida Taratuta (14 years), Rosa Ioffe (11 years), Inna Uspensky (8 years), Oksana Kholmiansky (9 years), and Rimma Yakir (14 years) have addressed an appeal to the International Association of Democratic Jurists, International Collegium of Advocates, the UN Commission on Human Rights, the World Union of Catholic Women Organizations and other organizations.

Among the problems facing refuseniks, they stress that "children suffer the most in this situation. At school and in university they find themselves under constant pressure of anti-Jewish and anti-Israel propaganda and they have to hide from friends their aspirations and convictions."

MAY 31

Thirty Soviet Jews in Moscow who participated in a demonstration near the Tass news agency building, including Erlena Matlina, Ruth Bershadskaya, Nina Lurie, Mikaela Kagan, Semyon Yanovsky, Alexandra Zonis, Leonid Lipkin and Evgeny Palanker have sent a message to the participants of the World Jewish Congress meeting in Budapest this month: "For many years the Supreme Soviet has refused to grant us permission to leave the Soviet Union. We, therefore, appeal to the World Jewish Congress. Support us in our struggle and help us immigrate to Israel."

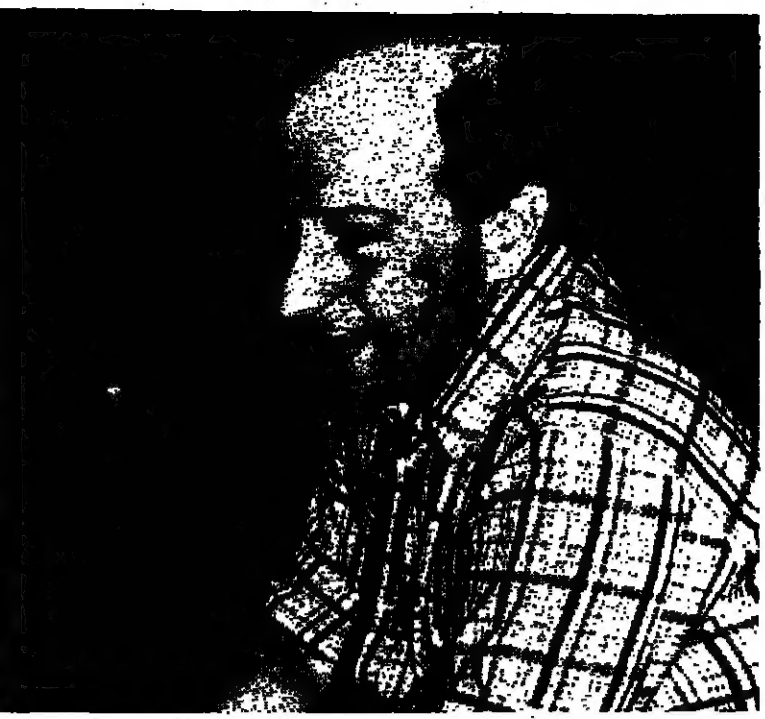
JUNE 1

Another appeal was sent by a group of 50 refuseniks, including Rosa Ioffe, Rimma Yakir, Yelena Dubinskaya, Victoria Khassina, Mara Abramovich, Oksana Kholmiansky, Tatiana Ulanovsky, Yuri Fiskin, Yehudit Lurie, Ada Lvovskaya, Andrei Lifshitz and Inna Uspensky. "We, a group of Jewish refuseniks, mothers and fathers, have gathered today, International Children's Day, in order to tell the world about our problem, since the denial of the right to emigrate is, to a significant degree, a matter of our children's future. Despite the fact that some refuseniks have recently received exit visas, the problem as a whole is far from being resolved. At a time when many problems are being approached differently, in an atmosphere of 'glasnost' and 'perestroika,' the question of Jewish repatriation is still being treated negatively."

The negative attitude and inhumanity adopted towards refuseniks, especially those who have been denied permission to leave on the pretext that they possess State secrets, is still prevalent. Our children are being raised in an atmosphere of alienation, hostility and complete uncertainty."

JUNE 1

Jewish Women Against Refusal conducted a series of seminars today in Moscow and Leningrad on International Children's Day. In Moscow, refuseniks and their children gathered in the homes of Victoria Lifshitz and Rimma Yakir. Refuseniks who are separated from their parents in Israel met in the home of Frada Melamed, and refuseniks, who are separated from their children gathered in the home of Silvia Fiskin. The history of the aliyah movement was presented. One of the speakers in Rimma Yakir's home, where more than 50 refuseniks gathered, was Col. Lev Ovsishcher, formerly of Minsk, who spoke about his war experiences and how his growing awareness of his desire to live in Israel developed.



Victor Fulmacht: 'Pamyat members spread poisonous propaganda' (Israel Public Council for Soviet Jewry)

Other speakers today included: Evgenya Lutskaia on the topic of raising children according to Halacha in an atheist society; Maya Tulovskaya on the psychological problems of children and parents trapped in long-term refusals; Alexander Paritsky, a former Prisoner of Zion from Kharkov, on the now defunct Jewish University which he founded for children of refuseniks who were denied entry to universities and institutes of higher learning; Elena Chernobitsky on her experiences of conducting a kindergarten for refusenik children.

Evgenia Shvartsman presented a slide show of Lag Ba'Omer outings in the Ovrazhki woods.

In Leningrad, refuseniks met in the home of Leah Shapiro, where lectures were delivered by Yevgeny Lein, and Elena Kelais; Inna Rozhanskaya spoke about the psychological aspects of educating children in refusal. Children's concerts were performed throughout the day in the homes where refuseniks gathered.

JUNE 2

The second generation of refuseniks, the mature children of long-term refuseniks denied exit visas — in most cases, on the pretext of "secrecy" — have issued their own appeal: "We have been denied exit visas on the same grounds for the same reasons — our parents' 'secrecy.' Now we can say that our refusals are hereditary. The hardships generated by our parents' refusal is two-fold because it also affects our fate... Our life is abnormal. Neither can we work, study, or live under normal circumstances. We have made the decision to demand separate exit visas. We never engaged in classified work, and in accordance with Soviet law we have the right to apply separately... Within several days, members of our group will go to OVIR (emigration office) to proclaim our intentions and demand exit visas."

Among the signatories are: Dmitri Shvartsman, Anna Lurie, Natasha Mai, Leonid Braifovsky, Mikhail Taratuta, Feliz Abramovich, Mikhail Bialy and Dmitri Palanker. In Moscow Slava Uspensky, the son of refuseniks, Inna and Igor Uspensky, was told recently that his independent request for an exit visa will not be considered, thus contradicting a previous assurance made by Soviet officials that children of long-term refuseniks would be given separate consideration.

Misha Taratuta, whose parents Ida and Aba Taratuta have been in refusal for 14 years, submitted separate emigration documents to OVIR two months ago in Leningrad, but to date he has received no reply to his personal request for an exit visa to Israel.

JUNE 4

Galina Zelichenok received a telephone call from the militia today with a warning that her husband, Alka, a recently released Prisoner of Zion, could be arrested and charged with parasitism if he does not find employment quickly. He had tried, unsuccessfully to return to his former job.

JUNE 5

Anti-Semitic activities are increasing in the Soviet Union because of the advent of neo-fascist groups. The May 17 issue of Moscow News reported that 500 members of the nationalist, crudely anti-Semitic organization, Pamyat (meaning memory), demonstrated earlier this month and accused Jews of responsibility for the Chernobyl disaster, Soviet drunkenness, and undermining pure Soviet culture. The demonstrators were addressed by V. Emelyanov, a well-known anti-Semite who was released from prison and a mental asylum after killing his wife.

(Other active supporters of Pamyat include Lev Korneyev, Evgeny Yevseyev and Vladimir Begun, the authors of anti-Semitic, anti-Zionist books and articles.)

"They feel that urgent action should be taken against the Jewish population because the Protocols of the Elders of Zion — a libel first published in Czarist days — proclaim world Jewry will take over by the year 2000. Their blatant and overt anti-Jewish actions and agenda are alarming both to aliyah activists and the Jewish population as a whole. Victor Fulmacht, a Moscow refusenik commented: "Pamyat members are not simply hoodlums. They have supporters in scientific institutes and academic faculties, for example, in the Moscow Mathematical Institute. They are a very dangerous group with influence and facilities to spread their poisonous propaganda."

Yuli Kosharovskiy, 45, a refusenik for 16 years, was recently advised by all-union OVIR to re-apply at his local district OVIR following his letter to the special commission of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet which is reviewing the cases of refuseniks with "secrecy classifications." Aware that OVIR has his complete dossier, he refused to resubmit his documents.

JUNE 7

Gennady Khassina, the long-time Moscow activist, celebrated his 50th birthday today with a phone call. His daughter and son-in-law, Aleona and Mikhail Dinaburg, spoke to him from Jerusalem, where they arrived recently from the USSR.

JUNE 10

About 30 Jewish activists in Leningrad attempted to hold a demonstration in St. Isaac's Square this evening at 6 p.m. to honour the memory of Yuri Shpeizman who died in Vienna en route to Israel a month ago, after a 10 year struggle to re-

patriate to Israel. After 5 minutes elapsed, two street cleaning vehicles arrived to clean the area in an effort to stop the demonstration. The militia arrived in two buses and arrested 25 refuseniks by force — in the midst of a large crowd of bystanders.

Both men and women were taken to the local militia station and detained for approximately 2 hours and then released. The demonstrators included: Ida, Aba and Misha Taratuta, Inna Rozhanskaya, Rimma Sosna, Mikhail Makubkin, Lev Furman, Yosef Radomyskiy, Vladimir Lifshitz, Boris Lokshin, Semion Borovinsky, Alexander Yampolsky, among others. They had applied for permission to hold the demonstration in accordance with the law, but they had been warned by the authorities that they would stop the demonstration at all costs, even resorting to violence if necessary.

A record was made of the proceedings against the refuseniks on the grounds of insubordination to the authorities. Some of the activists were summoned to return to the militia station the next morning but they declined.

JUNE 12

Natasha Ratner Magarik returned to Moscow following a three-day visit with her husband Alexei Magarik, a Prisoner of Zion in the Omsk labour camp. Alexei, 28, a cellist, still retains scars on his hands as a result of working in the fiberglass factory at the camp several months ago without protective gloves. His health is improved. Because of world-wide attention to his case, he is not currently threatened with punitive actions.

Other prisoners are subjected to torture and physical abuse under the new ruthless labour camp administration headed by Vlasov. Handcuffs are placed on prisoners' wrists and the prisoners are hung from bars in the cells for 4 hours until they lose consciousness. Then they are thrown into cold cells and deprived of medical attention. Prisoners are also placed in special restrictive shirts (similar to straitjackets) until they pass out. (In February, Vlasov jumped on the stomach of a prisoner with hobnail boots until the prisoner lost consciousness.) As a general rule, these tortures are inflicted on prisoners who have been thrown into punishment cells without any real justification. These tortures are often administered in the presence of the camp doctor. Stajka who himself stated: "What kind of physician am I? I'm an executioner." At times he provides medical assistance, other times he is utterly cruel.

As a result of world support, Magarik has not been placed in solitary confinement for the past two months, and not subjected to the harsh torture meted out to other camp inmates. He receives all of Natasha's letters.

JUNE 14

Professor Erlena Matlina, 57, a noted bio-chemist, the author of 2 books and more than 200 publications, will begin a hunger strike today in Moscow to coincide with the opening of the Sixth International Catecholamine Symposium which is being held in Jerusalem this week. She was invited to present a lecture at the symposium on "Catecholamines and Stress," but has been deprived of the right to attend the conference. After applying for an exit visa to Israel, Erlena Matlina was immediately dismissed from all her scientific positions, and her name deleted from all her publications.

A refusenik since 1979, she is married to Semyon Yanovsky, a retired engineer who first applied to immigrate to Israel in 1977. Professor Matlina has appealed to her colleagues and friends for support and seeks their intervention with Soviet authorities in order to help her become reunited with her son, Mikhail Kara-Ivanov and her four grandchildren in Jerusalem.

Send cables and letters of support to: USSR: Moscow 117571; 26 Bakynskikh Komissarov 7/3/37; Professor Erlena Matlina. Emigration Statistics: In May, 871 Jews left the Soviet Union.

Case of a 'hireling and accomplice'



Ten years ago a Leningrad couple were given their exit visas. Since then they have lived in Israel. Their son, Lev Shapiro, was refused his exit visa, on the grounds that seven years early he had been in possession of "state secrets."

A year after Lev Shapiro was first refused his exit visa, his daughter Naomi was born. Her Israeli grandparents saw her grow up only in photographs. Lev, whom I met in Leningrad nearly two years ago, continued to reapply for an exit visa. Like so many of those refused their visas on security grounds, he had long passed the period which even his former employers regarded as relevant to any further refusals.

Until 1970, Lev Shapiro worked as a computer engineer in the shipbuilding industry. When he finished this work, he had to sign a pledge not to reveal secrets for five years. With a strict sense of propriety, he waited not five, but seven years, before applying for his exit visa. But this was to no avail. Since 1970, while working first as a factory cleaner, then as an electrical maintenance engineer, Lev, while learning no secrets, was nevertheless refused his exit visa again and again.

In November 1984 Lev Shapiro was among several refuseniks pictured on Soviet television screens in a film called "Hirelings and Accomplices." In the film he was accused of betraying the Soviet Union and of carrying out black market dealings with goods smuggled in by Western "accomplices." Later, when this same programme was repeated, Lev Shapiro's name and address were shown on the screen. At school, his son Israel, 10 years old at the time of this film, was called "traitor" and "son of a spy."

Like all those caught in the secrecy trap, Lev Shapiro had been much encouraged by Mikhail Gorbachev's French television statement of October 1985, in which the Soviet leader told his interviewer that "five to 10 years" after a security refusal, all such cases were reconsidered and the families reunited. "Where there is a problem concerning state secrets," Gorbachev declared, "then we allow this process to settle, so to speak, and there are those in our country who are unable to get a permit to leave for five to 10 years. But where there really is such necessity in order to reunite, eventually they get it and leave."

Buoyed up by Gorbachev's words, Lev Shapiro reapplied for permission to join his parents in Israel. No exit visa came. But on the first day of January this year, his new Soviet exit



Naomi Shapiro asks some questions.

(Israel Public Council for Soviet Jewry)

visa regulations again stressed, as the Helsinki agreements had done 12 years ago, that divided families, could, and would, be reunited. Lev Shapiro applied yet again. Within two months of the new regulations, he received yet another refusal.

The Jews are often characterized as lying down under the blows delivered against them. Not so Lev Shapiro and his family. On March 8 Lev's wife Leah joined in a three-day hunger strike by several hundred women refuseniks in Moscow and Leningrad. And on April 3 their younger daughter Naomi sent a handwritten letter to Gorbachev. The letter read:

"Dear Mikhail Sergeevich! "My name is Naomi Shapiro and I shall be nine years old soon. My grandparents are very old: my grandpa is 83 years old and grandma is 78 years old. But I have never seen them and miss them very much. They live in Israel, but we are not allowed to go there. We are told that 17 years ago, eight years before I was born, my father had known some state secrets. But I don't know any secrets. Why cannot I go to see them even for a short time? Can it really be true that it is so dangerous for the USSR if we live in Israel together?"

"I heard that you are a very kind grandfather and you play and spend a lot of time with her. And I cannot even see my grandparents. I saw them only on pictures. They are not so well and I am so eager to hug and to kiss them."

"Please, help me! I implore you! Naomi Shapiro."

On the first of June this year, Naomi Shapiro celebrated her ninth birthday. One can only ask, in the name of former agreements, new

regulations, and human feelings that she be allowed to celebrate her tenth birthday in Israel, with her grandparents she has never seen.

Naomi Shapiro's mother will be 3 this October. Her father will be 4 next January. Have they not waited long enough? "We try not to give up hope that we shall be able to meet again," Lev wrote recently to friend in the West. "and," he added, "you can imagine how we dream of this day."

Another such dreamer is Evgeny Lein. Like Lev Shapiro, he lives in Leningrad. Like Lev, he has recently received another refusal, nine years after he first applied to live in Israel. Like Lev, the reason given was "access to state secrets."

In vain did Evgeny Lein point out as he had done many times before in open letters to the Soviet authorities, that he never had contact with classified information in the no far-off days before 1978 when he was last allowed to work in his profession, before he first applied to go to Israel. Likewise, his army service in 1969 and 1970 was in an innocuous supply unit.

Evgeny Lein is a former Prisoner of Zion; one of more than 25 former prisoners still refused their exit visas. For these former prisoners and Evgeny Lein, as for Lev Shapiro, the struggle to live in Israel would be on tomorrow, if the Soviet authorities allowed it so.

Cannot Soviet officialdom make the extra effort needed to show the new, much-publicized change are not selective, but universal? so, the Western public image of Soviet moderation would be enhanced, and much personal unhappiness would be brought to rapid end.

ADL assails new Soviet book

A recently published anti-Semitic book is still circulating in the Soviet Union despite reported assurances by authorities in recent weeks that conditions for Jews will be improved, according to the U.S. Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

The book calls for a "uncompromising offensive struggle against the Jewish people." On the *Class Essence of Zionism*, by A.C. Romanenko, is on sale in bookstores in Moscow and Leningrad, and thousands are said to be in circulation.

Abraham Foxman, ADL's associate national director and head of its International Affairs Division, said that Soviet Jews had communicated their concern to the ADL because of

the book's call for the struggle against Jews, who allegedly are trying to "enslave" the non-Jewish population of the country.

"This exhortation has dangerous implications for Soviet Jews," Foxman said, "in view of the fact that the book, like any other published in the Soviet Union, has the endorsement of authorities."

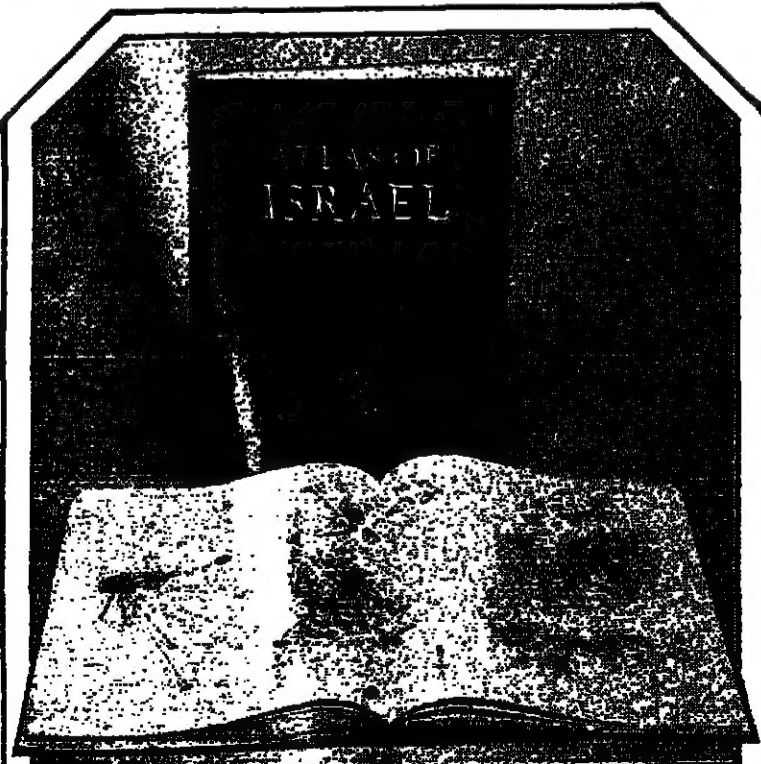
Foxman said the book contains anti-Jewish and anti-Zionist slanders such as charges that Zionism is a movement that seeks world supremacy, the Jewish people brought the Holocaust upon themselves, and accusations of anti-Semitism are only a pretext for anti-Soviet propaganda.

Soviet film about refusenik wins prize

A Soviet film, "The Theme," banned for seven years because it dealt with a Jew's desire to immigrate to Israel, won the West Berlin International Film Festival's Golden Bear Award last month.

The film, by Gleb Panfilov, was produced in 1979. Because of its taboo subject it was not released in the USSR until last January, following a shake-up of the Soviet movie bureaucracy.

The story is about a Jewish wife in the Soviet Union who, though successful, decides to go to Israel to escape artistic constraints. At one point the character declares, "I would rather die there (in Israel) than here of hatred."



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MINISTRY OF TOURISM

BELIEVING that dying can be made easier, three women in the northern town of Tivon established a hospice service which has proved that a community can care for its terminally ill residents in the comfort of their homes.

After witnessing the suffering, loneliness and feeling of abandonment of a friend who died of cancer, Clare Greenstone, an American-born immigrant in her 70s, joined forces with internist Dr. Miriam Boaz and Dr. Ora Cibulsky, a sociologist, to establish the Home Hospice Service of Tivon three years ago.

The service is run on a totally voluntary basis and is staffed by six health care professionals and 10 laymen. Whether doctor, nurse, social worker, therapist or untrained volunteer, each hospice worker has a well-defined task: each fits into a carefully organized support system which enables cancer sufferers to remain in their homes while receiving

all manner of psychological and some medical treatment.

The service works in this way: First, a doctor or nurse, on the basis of a referral from a local hospital, visit the home of the ill person. They then determine the therapy that will be necessary to fulfill the needs of the patient and his family.

Comfort from pain is achieved relatively easily with drugs or injections. But when the needs are more emotional, social workers and other therapists will intervene, if desired. They can provide valuable counselling to the dying person and to all members of his family, and can help open communication between them.

With time, the nature of the needs changes and becomes more practical as the patient grows weaker and more physically dependent. The family is happy to have hospice volunteers accomplishing day-to-day tasks such as shopping, bringing medicine, or simply talking with the ill person.

"The staff is trained to be available," says Cibulsky, "to listen and make the patient feel good. If he wants to talk about dying, they're prepared for that, too."

Each member of the staff goes through special training to establish the boundaries of intervention as well as his or her own attitudes towards death and dying. For example, the volunteers learn the norms of confidentiality—especially important in a small community such as Tivon—and when to call for professional help.

When Greenstone and her

In the comfort of home

The success of the Tivon hospice service has shown that hospitalization is not the only answer for the terminally ill. Leah Abramowitz reports.

friends first conceived the idea of home care for cancer patients, they turned to many sources but got little assistance. The founders eventually made contact with an expert in the field, Dr. Cecil Sanders of St. Christopher's Hospital in England, who encouraged them and referred them to Dr. Marion Rabinowitz who had established a hospital-based hospice (after much difficulty) at Tel Hashomer Hospital.

The three visited these facilities, talked with the staff and came away optimistic. Rabinowitz gave them practical advice and strongly urged

them to be well prepared before they launched the Tivon service. He also recommended a training programme for the volunteers.

WHILE WORKING out the logistics of their projects, the three hospice initiators decided that their philosophy would be to help the ill live each day to its fullest, rather than concentrate on death and dying. Thus, keeping the person free of pain and as active as possible became the main objective.

"We believe—and have seen—that if the quality of life is good and the

patient is hopeful, he can live for much longer than predicted by the professionals," Cibulsky notes. She cites several cases of cancer victims who could not be helped by radiation or chemotherapy and who were sent home, where they lived out their longer-than-expected lives in comfort and with the love of their families.

For those cases in which hospitalization is called for, the hospice staff has worked out an agreement with Afeka and Rambam hospitals for emergency care.

In cases where the ill person has passed away, the hospice staff help the families overcome their grief. Several weeks later, the volunteers come back to check up on them to determine whether further help is necessary.

TO DATE, the Tivon home hospice service—operating out of Tivon's Magen David Adom station—has

been able to help many families deal with the death of a loved one. It has been especially helpful in cases where the family was not used to the idea of death and where the hospice service was able to provide a more comfortable environment for the dying person.

Cibulsky's hospice service is a need for many families. It is a service that is needed in all communities, especially in small towns. Tivon's hospice service is a model for other communities to follow. It shows that a community should do what it can to help its members in their time of need.

The ideal of hospice care, which believes in one which can be both home and hospital care, is what Cibulsky says that hospice care is. It allows families to keep their terminally ill relatives at home, to feel confident that there is competent medical and nursing care available when needed, and to avoid

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A POTENT painkiller derived from the cannabis plant and lacking the undesirable effects of hashish has been synthesized for the first time in Jerusalem.

The new drug was prepared by a team of Hebrew University scientists headed by Prof. Raphael Mechoulam of the Department of Natural Products at the School of Pharmacy.

Hashish and other cannabis derivatives have long been recognized for their painkilling properties, but because of their other effects on the brain, they have, thus far, been unusable in treating disease. The new compound, called HU 211, is expected to change this.

Until now, the substance has been tested only on rats, mice and pigeons. Human volunteers will be tested after the trials on animals reveal the new drug to be non-toxic. Since cannabis derivatives are generally of low toxicity, the scientists don't expect the new compound to be toxic. Unlike morphine-based painkillers, HU 211 is not expected to be addictive.

The scientists have already proven that unlike morphine, HU 211 does not depress the rate of breathing. They found that the new material is several times more potent as a painkiller than morphine, and even more effective than pure cannabis. Its painkilling action also lasts for several days.

In experiments on pigeons, the drug was found to prevent the nausea and vomiting caused by anti-cancer chemotherapy drugs. This encourages the scientists' hope that HU 211 may relieve suffering in advanced stages of human cancer, when strong painkilling effects are important.

AIDS SEEMS destined to remain in the headlines and the world's consciousness for years to come. The World Health Organization has just launched a global public information campaign, with a logo made of two entwined hearts with the deadly virus between them.

The WHO hopes to stop the spread of AIDS by "striking everywhere the virus spreads, and using every scientific and educational tool available," says Dr. Jonathan Mann, director of the anti-AIDS programme. Since AIDS was first identified six years ago, there have been 51,069 cases reported to the WHO by 112 countries.

Posters featuring the logo will be distributed all over the world, together with brochures explaining how the deadly virus is spread.

MEANWHILE, in Israel, a poll conducted by the Smith Research centre has found that 45 per cent of the population surveyed believe that AIDS is "the most dangerous disease." Thirty-one per cent listed

WITH MONTHS of progressively warmer weather approaching us, there are a number of precautions to take regarding the storage and consumption of food:

- Do not eat underdone or raw meat or fish, whether it is fresh off the grill, out of the frying pan or the oven. If not thoroughly cooked, hamburgers, kebabs, liver and duck are quite dangerous to the digestive tract as they may contain harmful bacteria. Underdone fish and shellfish are also hazardous.
- Meats and fish used in buffets should be kept either hot or cold; neither should be kept out of the refrigerator for more than two hours.
- Keep large quantities of fruit and vegetables fresh by washing and wiping them dry, then wrapping them in paper towels or newspaper and putting them in plastic bags in the refrigerator.
- Parsley, dill and celery leaves can be washed, dried and stored in plastic containers. If chopped, they can be kept in the freezer for weeks. If frozen in ice-cube containers, you can remove small quantities when needed.
- If you use home-made mayonnaise in your salads, be sure that all ingredients are very cold and that the

AIDS

A worldwide effort will stop it.



New WHO AIDS logo, distributed all over the world.

Hash: Painkiller of the future?

THE HEALTH SCAN

Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

cancer and 17 per cent heart disease. When asked which of the following diseases they personally feared, 42 per cent said cancer, 21 per cent AIDS, 19 per cent heart disease and four per cent other diseases (the rest had no response).

Women are surprisingly more afraid of the disease than men, even though thus far, more men have been stricken. Fifty-two per cent of the women surveyed named AIDS as the most dangerous disease, compared to only 33 per cent of the men. Younger people were more concerned about AIDS than older people. In the survey of 1,100 Jewish adults, Ashkenazim were more afraid of heart disease, Sephardim were more fearful of AIDS.

FOR THE FIRST time since the Health Ministry allowed the procedure last December, an Israeli hospital reduced the number of fetuses in the womb of a woman pregnant with sextuplets.

This procedure has been carried out abroad for several years on

women carrying multiple fetuses where there was only a small likelihood of all the babies surviving. A small needle punctures the womb through the belly. Using ultrasound, one or more of the fetuses is aborted. The remaining fetuses can then develop normally with more space and nutrients to grow.

The ministry approved the procedure in cases where both parents give signed consent, there are four or more fetuses and the procedure is approved by the hospital abortion committee. The couple's religion is not a limiting factor in the ministry regulations.

The first woman to undergo the procedure here was a 28-year-old Arab woman from Nazareth, who had undergone fertility treatments and was carrying six fetuses. Three of them were left in her uterus.

ARTERIOSCLEROSIS is usually a disease of middle or old age, but it can begin as early as childhood or adolescence. A survey to discover the roots of heart disease will be conducted among all Jewish and Druze high school students in the Western Galilee.

The study will be conducted by Dr. Elitzur Hazani of the Nahariya government hospital and will be funded by a grant from the Strauss family, owners of the famous dairy. The family donated \$100,000 to the project and have pledged to collect an additional \$150,000 from other industrialists in the north. The money will also be used to equip the Nahariya Hospital's recently opened cardiac department.

A study of U.S. Vietnam war dead

revealed that a large percentage of soldiers autopsied showed signs of the disease. Most of the deaths were between the ages of 15 and 20, and some were even found to have had advanced cases.

The Nahariya study will take several years to complete. On the basis of its findings, the subjects will receive advice on diet and exercise to prevent the development of heart disease.

CONTACT LENSES and electric sparks can be deadly, according to a circular issued by the Jerusalem Municipality. City employees have been warned against wearing contact lenses while working with electrical devices, especially those that produce visible sparks.

When the spark hits the eye, it causes the liquid between the contact lens and the eye to dry out. Without liquid to float in, the contact lens becomes "glued" to the cornea. When the wearer removes his lens, he may unwittingly remove his cornea too, causing blindness.

The municipality circular reports that a number of these accidents have occurred in other countries.

UNUSED DRUGS were recently traded in for first-aid kits at the Kupat Holim Clalit office in Beersheba, in an experiment aimed at trying to find out how many pills prescribed by health fund doctors are not taken by patients.

Tens of thousands of shekels worth of drugs were exchanged for the kits. Keeping large quantities of drugs at home is potentially dangerous, especially if there are young children around. Once their active ingredients have aged, prescription drugs can become ineffective or dangerous.

Health fund officials believe that doctors may be prescribing drugs too freely, under pressure from patients. They also suspect that patients are not taking the drugs as prescribed, but stopping when they feel better.

A SANATORIUM for the treatment of asthma is being planned at Mitzpe Ramon. The \$15 million needed to build and equip the facility, is expected to be raised by foreign and Israeli investors.

Two Israeli respiratory experts, Prof. Rivka Barkai and Dr. Menahem Frank, will spend a year studying weather conditions in the development town, including the climatic differences in summer and winter, the concentration of dust particles, and moisture and wind direction. A 100-dunam plot has been set aside in Mitzpe Ramon which is believed to be better for asthmatics than Arad. The one-acre tax exemption enjoyed by residents of Mitzpe Ramon and the improved loan conditions should make the prospect even more attractive.

Food facts for summer



Don't eat underdone or raw fish, even if it is fresh off the grill.

Lilian Cornfeld

mayonnaise is added just before serving. If you intend to store a mixed salad for any length of time, it is safer to use prepared mayonnaise because it contains preservative. It is best, however, not to keep mixed salads longer than a few hours in the refrigerator.

Here are some other interesting food-related facts:

- Chicken livers vary in colour not because they are necessarily spoiled, but because of the different type of feed given to the chicken.
- Nutritionally speaking, neither a cold nor a fever should be "starved," as in the old adage.
- Whole wheat grains are extremely nutritious and delicious. They should be soaked first and cooked in about four times the amount of water over a low flame until soft.

For a high-protein diet, add brown lentils, fried mushrooms and onions, garlic, oregano and olive oil.

- The chopped soybean "meat" on the market is much higher in protein than meat in protein and kosher for milk or meat dishes. It contains no artificial preservatives and is available in ready-to-heat hamburgers, schnitzels and sausages as well as in "bulk" for meat loaf, stuffings and moussaka.

- For those who get light-headed while drinking, it is useful to try to consume salty snacks at the same time to keep you on your feet.

- Prunes are very high in potassium and versatile when it comes to cooking. After they are soaked, they can be added to meat stews, sweet potatoes, stuffings for chicken and turkey, and so on.

- Quick fillings for blintzes are jam and white cheese; instant pudding and sliced fresh fruit; cooked vegetables and sliced hard-boiled eggs; apple puree and chopped nuts; grated yellow cheese, bread crumbs and sour cream. Spread on the filling, roll up the blintz, cover with yogurt or sour cream. If desired, and bake until bubbly. You can also fry the blintzes without sour cream.
- Alcohol evaporates after about five minutes of cooking.

Women on the front-lines

They are all volunteers, as conscription in Denmark applies only to men.

The reason for the experiment, said Major Ejnar Pedersen, was partly political pressure from the women's liberation movement and political parties to grant equality of opportunity in all jobs.

THE EXPERIMENT was being closely watched by other NATO countries because, like Denmark, they have falling birth rates and could have difficulty keeping front-line regiments up to strength with

males only, he added.

"It is hard physical work for a woman in the front line," Private Lotte Rasmussen said.

"It can be very tiring moving heavy artillery and machine-guns around in combat. We are not so strong as the men, but we generally get on well," said Rasmussen.

Male soldiers were generally keen to help, Rasmussen said, if she ran into difficulties, but she did not expect them to run around for her.

Joining up was not intended as an expression of feminism it was simply far more exciting than a nine-to-five

office job, said the 23-year-old armoured car driver.

Not all the female recruits have enjoyed their new roles as much.

"The army is the most physically demanding of the three services and quite a number of women have been obliged to drop out," Pedersen said.

At present there are some 50 women in non-combat roles, mainly desk jobs. In Denmark's 30,000 strong armed forces, 84 if the experiment succeeds, women could eventually fill up to 25 per cent of personnel requirements. Reuter.

Today is edited by Amy Levins

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סניף ארבעה

Yad Eliyahu — next stop for the great basketball show

Lakers on top of the world

Gallis here with Europe's best

INGLEWOOD, California (Reuter). — The Los Angeles Lakers won their fifth National Basketball Association (NBA) championship late Sunday night as Earvin "Magic" Johnson orchestrated a second-half surge that gave the Lakers a 106-93 victory over defending champions Boston Celtics.

The Lakers, trailing 56-51 after the first half, used their superior speed and quickness to blow Boston out of the Forum with an 18-2 run in the first seven and one half minutes of the third period that left Los Angeles in total command.

The Lakers, denying the Celtics their 17th NBA title and beating them for only the second time in 10 showdowns in the finals, outscored Boston 30-12 in the quarter to lead by 13 points, 81-68, heading into the final 12 minutes.

The Lakers began celebrating with two minutes left and an 18-point lead, sending in reserve players so that the starting five could relish the thunderous cheers from 17,500 fans, many of whom stormed the court as the buzzer sounded with Randy Newman's "I Love L.A." blasting through loudspeakers.

Johnson, the NBA's most valuable player this year as he led the



DELIGHTFUL DOUSING. — Los Angeles coach Pat Riley gets a champagne shower from Wes Matthews in the locker room following the Lakers' crushing defeat of the Boston Celtics. (Reuter telephoto)

Lakers to the best record in the league, was the unanimous choice, for the third time, as the MVP of the six-game championship series won by Los Angeles, 4-2. Johnson had 16 points, all but four of them coming in the second half, and an amazing 19 assists.

"He's the best I've ever seen," Celtics forward Larry Bird said of Johnson. "Unbelievable."

Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, the Lakers' 40-year-old center who kept his team in the game with 19 first-half points, sat out all but a few

minutes of the second half due to foul trouble, but still wound up as the Lakers' high scorer with 32 points.

"We worked real hard for this," Abdul-Jabbar said. "The most significant part of it is that at the beginning of the season no one picked us to even win our division."

Mychal Thompson, acquired from the San Antonio Spurs early this season, played superbly in Jabbar's absence, hitting the boards for nine rebounds at both ends of the court and scoring 15 points, most of them passes from Johnson.

Boston playmaker Dennis Johnson was the game's scoring leader with 33, but Larry Bird

Who said that the local basketball season was benched? One short week ago, when the national team were relegated from the European A division after a series of unhappy results in the continental championships in Greece, the pleasures for Israeli fans seemed over for the year.

But on Sunday we were given twin delights — courtesy of Israel Television and Galei Zahav.

First Greece, who had stormed their way into the final, stormed into the hearts of Israeli fans eager to see the underdogs upset the might of the Soviet Union.

Many Israelis then began rooting for another underdog, the Boston Celtics. Their pain in defeat was tempered by the splendid spectacle of the NBA finals, in which the awesome power of the Los Angeles Lakers was brought to bear.

Nor is the end-of-the-season bonanza over. Tomorrow night, the European All Stars come to Tel Aviv to play Maccabi Tel Aviv in a fitting tribute to the Israeli champions' great former captain Lou Silver.

had a poor shooting day as he got just 16 points — eight in each half.

The Lakers came into the series overwhelming favorites, having breezed through the playoffs while Boston struggled through in two series that went the full seven games.

But after two convincing victories at home in the Forum, the tone of the finals changed as the injury-plagued Celtics took two of three games on their beloved parquet court.

After a lethargic first half, the Lakers came storming out and the Celtics just crumbled, with only Dennis Johnson keeping them alive.

By DON GOULD

Nikos Gallis of Greece, the most valuable player in the just completed European championships isn't even taking one day off to rest and enjoy the fruits of his team's startling overtime victory against the Soviet Union. After leading his team to their sensational victory on Sunday evening, he arrived last night with the rest of the European All-Star team to prepare for tomorrow night's encounter against Israeli champions, Maccabi Tel Aviv at Yad Eliyahu Sports Palace. The game is being played to honour former Maccabi Captain, Lou Silver. Silver, 35, will be donning a Maccabi Tel Aviv uniform for the last time after a two-year absence.

Basketball fans will have the rare opportunity of seeing some of the greatest players in Europe together on one court. Along with Gallis, in the backcourt, Greece has sent their national team captain Panagiotis Giannakis. Yugoslav Drazen Petrovic, Mr. Everything of Cibona Zagreb in past seasons, is also ready to play his wares in the backcourt. And if that's not enough power, the great shooting guard of Barcelona, Atanasiya San Epifanio and Antonio Riva of the Italian team and Cantu, are also in the line-up.

The French have sent Richard Dacourie of Limoges, while Czechoslovakia will be represented by veteran Stanislav Kropilac, and Walter Magnifico at 2:09 metres of Fissaro in the Italian league will take up duties under the baskets.



HELLAS ANGELS. — Captain Panagiotis Giannakis (left) and the hero of Greece's European championship triumph Nikos Gallis (right) hold aloft their trophy after the sensational 103-101 overtime upset of the Soviet Union in Sunday night's final in Piraeus. Greek Premier Andreas Papandreu who was among the 12,000 spectators in the Peace and Friendship Stadium said: "This is one of the greatest moments in my life. I'm proud to be a Greek." (Reuter telephoto)

Even though the game honoring Lou Silver will officially close out the current basketball season, it will give local fans their first look at some of Maccabi's new players for next season. The Israeli champions are still looking for a replacement for the departed Lou Johnson and at the last minute, may even have an American player or two in the line-up using this game as a tryout.

While Silver and Motti Daniel will be in Maccabi Tel Aviv uniforms for the first time, Kevin Magee returned especially from California to play in this game as he got Greg Constantine, Shalwan Mottl Aroch, Mickey Berkowitz and Chen Lipin are also ready for action. Doron Janshevi will play for Maccabi, but next week, when the European All-Stars play two more exhibition games in Europe, Janshevi will switch uniforms and become Israel's representative in the team.

The Sacramento Kings of the NBA are making their contribution to the game by sending their own All-Star, Reggie Miller who will play for Maccabi Tel Aviv as a special guest.

TENNIS Becker takes Queen's

LONDON (Reuter). — Boris Becker overcame a shortage of serving power to fight back and beat a tenacious Jimmy Connors 6-7, 6-3, 6-4 in a brilliant final of the Stella Artois Grass Court championships yesterday.

Becker, who will begin his quest for a third successive Wimbledon

title next week, ended the titanic two hours 19 minutes struggle with an acrobatic full-stretch volley to claim the \$40,000 first prize.

Connors, 34, was often at his opportunistic best against the grass court king, but fell just short in an inspired effort to break one of the strongest runs in tennis.

Connors, who has a record 165 career titles, lost without a tournament win in 32 months and has

now failed to win a final during that period. He nevertheless pocketed \$25,000 as runner-up.

In Birmingham, top seeded American Pam Shriver earned her fourth successive Edgemoor title when she beat Larin Sawadsky of the Soviet Union 6-4, 6-3, 6-2 in the final yesterday.

The poor weather which had interrupted play throughout the week, also delayed proceedings in the final, turning 95 minutes of actual play into a match lasting almost four hours.

BASEBALL Jays fall to orange Orioles

NEW YORK (AP). — The Baltimore Orioles changed their color and their luck. But it was their home run-bait which brought an end to their 10-game losing streak on Sunday and broke the Toronto Blue Jays' club-record 11-game winning streak.

Sunday marked the first time that the Orioles wore orange jerseys and they beat the visiting Blue Jays 8-5 behind a three-run home run by Jim Dwyer and two-run homers by Ray Knight and Cal Ripken Jr.

"It was just a crazy thing to do," said Dwyer, who delivered the clinching blow. "It was just a change, and it worked. We'll have to take them home and sleep in them."

Baltimore coach Elrod Hendricks suggested the wearing of the orange jerseys and general manager Hank Peters agreed, saying: "We'll try anything."

The loss still left Toronto in first place in the American League East by three games over the New York Yankees, who dropped a 6-4 decision to Milwaukee.

In other AL games, it was Detroit 2, Boston 1; Minnesota 6, Chicago 3; California 12, Kansas City 6; Seattle 4, Cleveland 3 in 10 innings; and Texas 5, Oakland 1.

Baltimore stopped their fourth-longest losing streak in team history. Toronto ended their

road trip with a 6-1 record, the best in club history, in which they outscored Baltimore and New York 51-24.

Even with this rib, 37-year-old Mike Schmidt showed he has the strength to get around on inside pitches.

Schmidt hit three homers, drove in six runs and got his 2,000th major-league hit in leading the Philadelphia Phillies past the Montreal Expos 11-6.

"All three balls that I hit today were inside or just a little off the inside of the plate," Schmidt said. "I proved to everyone that I can handle the ball inside."

Schmidt strained a muscle below his rib cage a few weeks ago, making it especially tough to hit inside pitches. Schmidt went on the disabled list May 26 and returned to the lineup last Wednesday.

In other National League games, St. Louis held off Chicago 3-2; Houston beat Los Angeles 4-1; New York defeated Pittsburgh 7-3; San Diego downed San Francisco 4-1; and Cincinnati beat Atlanta 4-3.

Schmidt became the 153rd major-leaguer to reach 2,000 hits.

It marked the second time Schmidt led his three home runs in a game. He also had a four-homer game at Wrigley Field in extra innings. Schmidt has hit 25 home runs at Olympic Stadium, most among visiting players.

Schmidt hit a three-run homer in the third inning against Larry Somers, 3-3, for a 4-0 lead. He connected for a solo shot in the sixth off Curt Brown — his 2,000th hit — and hit his 16th homer of the season, a two-run shot, in the seventh off Randy St. Claire that made it 11-1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Toronto	37	21	.639	—
New York	37	22	.627	.5
Milwaukee	32	26	.552	6
Seattle	32	27	.542	6.5
Boston	28	34	.452	12
Baltimore	28	34	.452	12
Cleveland	22	39	.361	17.5

WEST DIVISION				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	35	27	.565	—
Oakland	31	28	.523	2
Kansas City	31	28	.523	2.5
Seattle	30	29	.510	3
California	29	33	.469	6
Texas	29	33	.469	6
Chicago	26	36	.419	10.5

NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	38	24	.613	—
Chicago	32	28	.533	6
Montreal	32	28	.533	6
New York	31	29	.517	7
Philadelphia	28	30	.483	9.5
Pittsburgh	26	33	.441	12

WEST DIVISION				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cincinnati	35	27	.565	—
San Francisco	32	28	.533	3
Houston	32	28	.533	3
Los Angeles	30	32	.484	5
Arizona	29	33	.469	5.5
San Diego	18	46	.281	18

TENNIS Interruption of local league play expected to end

TEL AVIV. — National League tennis is expected to resume this weekend, following a one-week break caused by a dispute over the transfer of players.

At the centre of this storm is Ohad Weinberg, 16, who was loaned to Maccabi Tzafon Tel Aviv at the start of the season last month, while his own Haifa Carmel Country Club was appealing its relegation to the second division at the end of the last season.

With Haifa's appeal having succeeded, and the team remaining in the National League, Weinberg left Maccabi for his home club. Play was then held up while the legality of his action was investigated by the ITA's league and cup committee.

The committee is meeting today, to confirm that Weinberg can continue playing for Haifa for the rest of this season.

SCOREBOARD

SOCCER: Real Madrid, playing their best game of the season, retained the Spanish title with a 3-1 win at Real Zaragoza. Victory took them beyond the reach of closest rivals Barcelona who lost 1-0 at Sporting Gijon.

ATLETICO: Canada's Ben Johnson, the world's fastest man this year, concluded his impressive run this season — five wins in as many starts — with a comfortable 100 metres win in an international meet in Perth, West Germany.

JOHNSON: The biggest threat to American Carl Lewis' plans to retain his sprint title at the World Championships in Rome in August, checked 18.14 seconds to beat Tadeusz Maszera of Qatar who finished in 18.29.

CRICKET: A boundary off the last ball by Hampshire all-rounder Kevin James prevented Derbyshire stretching their lead at the top of the English Sunday league. It earned Shrewsbury their second win in successive home games and kept Derby's advantage over Kent and Worcester to two points.

The Mihic revolution - phase one

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. — Even after only a single season here, Miljenko Mihic has an excellent grasp of Israeli football and its players. The national team coach does not hesitate to point out both the strengths and the weaknesses in the local game. Many Israeli players have football intelligence and natural skills but where they are lacking is in effective heading (Israel has not had a really good header of the ball since Nahum Stelmach 30 years ago), toughness, and consistency. "Their form is like a roller coaster; when faced with added responsibility, like World Cup games, they have failed to produce their best," he said in a recent interview before returning to his native Yugoslavia for a summer holiday.

"From now on, footballers will have to play with the sort of greater determination that is demanded everywhere of professionals. I am looking for a series of good results. They will also be required to play a speedier, total football, a game of motion rather than the more static game they have been playing for their clubs here," Mihic declared.

His message seems to be getting through to the players, even if in Bosnian, for they have developed a healthy respect for the coach's knowledge of the game.

Ever since the days of Jack Gibbons in the 1950s, through Giulio Mandi of the 1960s, and Jack Mansell of the early 1980s, foreign coaches have been brought to Israel to produce an uplift to Israeli football after disappointing results or even demoralization of the national team squad. The scenario repeated itself last year when Mihic took over.

Mihic was, however, luckier than some of his predecessors because he inherited a basically sound team from his predecessor Yosef Mirimovich. The trouble was that Israel



Miljenko Mihic (Guthmann)

had failed to win the Oceania qualifying group of the World Cup, which had been expected of the national team. Defeats at home to Australia and in New Zealand in the process was too much of an embarrassment for Israeli soccer officialdom and Mirimovich, who had earlier done a good job in building a solid squad, was out.

Mihic, who had been recommended by the Yugoslav Football Association, came here last October. At first, left almost jobless because of the dearth of international competition, Mihic has now established a definite stamp on Israeli football.

He did not adopt a "new look" approach by sending the entire Mirimovich squad packing.

But now, at the end of the season one can clearly discern a "Mihic squad" capable of producing some fine modern European-style football. The new faces he selected — after extensively watching players perform for their club teams — include Daniel Brailovsky, Nir Klinger and Lior Rosenthal of Maccabi Haifa, Ed Drlica, Moshe Shimonov and Alon Natan, of Maccabi Tel Aviv, Avissim Ovadia of Shikha, Moshe Elensberg of Bnei Yehuda, Shalom Silva of Maccabi Netanya and Avi Cohen of

Bnei Yehuda. Regulars of earlier teams such as Yacov Eckstein, Nimrod Cohen, Zvi Maril and Zahi Arad were dropped, but Uri Matalon, Eli Ohara, Moshe Silin and Eliran David have kept their places.

"I think I now have the pool of 25 players with whom I will work next season when we have to prepare for the Olympic Games," Mihic said. "I feel optimistic that we will have a team ready and capable of winning our way to the finals even though we are clearly at a disadvantage in that we have to play all our qualifying games far away from home," the Yugoslav coach said. Mirimovich had no such excuse.

Better news for Mihic and Israel is that he can use anyone of his choice because in the Oceania Group all players are eligible regardless of whether they played in earlier World Cup qualifying matches. "That means Israel can field its strongest teams with players like Malmilian, Ohara and Avi Cohen (of Maccabi Tel Aviv and now of Glasgow Rangers) eligible. The same is true, however, of Australia and New Zealand."

Will Mihic include in his squad Israeli footballers playing for European teams, such as Cohen, Ohara (Mechelen), Ronnie Rosenthal (FC Bruges) and Motti Iwanir (Roda)?

"Yes, if they play for these teams regularly. No, if they are on the bench or in the reserves for any length of time," Mihic made plain.

"The lack of regular high-grade international exposure is the main weakness of the Israeli footballer and as a result the team cannot maintain the high level of performance which it has shown itself capable of producing," Mihic said, pointing to "Israel's five games against Liverpool (3-0), Northern Ireland (1-1) and away in Romania (2-3). Although not playing at their best in their last two games, he regards Israel's defeats by Switzerland (1-0) and Brazil (4-0) — the most powerful soccer nations in the world — as no disgrace."

Mihic singles out Daniel Brailovsky as one of his key players in the campaign facing the national squad. "He is an unusually talented footballer, and if I can find him the space in which he is capable of winning games all on his own," observes the 54-year-old coach.

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Terry HERMANN

Judith HIRSCH

China plays the capitalist game

By STEVE VINES
HONGKONG. — There are no reliable figures showing the size of Chinese investments in Hong Kong, but estimates range from \$1.28 billion to about half that. What is clear however is that the Chinese investment push into the Hong Kong colony has taken off in a big way since 1978 and shows every sign of growing rapidly.

What worries some observers is the health of the often secretive nature of Chinese investments and their political motivation. Many deals secured by the Chinese have been of a well-oiled "sweetheart" variety where political considerations blatantly outweighed the commercial logic of the deal.

The Bank of China, for example, acquired a prime site to build its new 70-storey headquarters at a "friendship price" of \$120 million payable in 13 instalments at a fixed 6 per cent rate of interest. The deal was struck with the government in 1982 at the height of the property boom and compared extremely favourably with other land sales at the time.

More recently a Chinese investment company acquired a 12.5 per cent stake in Hong Kong's flag-carrying Cathay Pacific Airways for \$240 m. after Cathay persuaded the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank to sell its holding at 76 cents per share, although the Chinese only paid 64 cents for each of their shares acquired from the bank.

Cathay was clearly buying political influence in its acrimonious battle with the fledgling Dragonair and making sure that Hong Kong's new masters have a vested interest in granting it permission to operate the more lucrative routes.

The buyer of the Cathay stake was the ubiquitous China Investment Trust and Investment Corp. (Citic) run by an old Shanghai capitalist, Rong Yiren, who is the darling of overseas businessmen trying to set up deals in China.

Citic probably has about half its overseas portfolio invested in the colony, amounting to around \$641m. Its holdings include hotels, property and major development projects like the new cross-harbour tunnel linking Hong Kong Island with the Kowloon and major housing development.

Not all Chinese investments have the Midas touch or are cushioned by the sort of political clout which makes them immune from criticism. Before Citic emerged as the spearhead of Chinese investment, the running was made by the Hong Kong registered Everbright Co., whose chairman Wang Guangyong could hardly keep out of the newspapers.

However, three years ago it got involved in a major property purchase with local associates. Having been applauded for buying property at the height of political uncertainty surrounding the transfer of power to China, Wang then pulled Everbright out of the deal taking advantage of a generous withdrawal clause and provoked a storm of criticism and a bout of stock market jitters.

Similarly, the Bank of China and its 13 sister banks have proved to be controversial operators in the Hong Kong market, where they are known for an aggressive lending policy that gives them a very high level of business but has resulted in some embarrassing bad debts. Fingers were badly burnt during the spectacular default of the Carian Group and bankruptcies of major companies such as the Tse Lee Yuen Jewelry Co. and Eda Investments have given the banks heavy losses.

The other big league Chinese investors are China Resources Holdings, essentially a trading company, and, in this major port city the China Merchants Steam Navigation Co. is a major competitor among the shipping lines. Despite the plentiful evidence of Chinese capitalist activity, there is only one official investment statistic available; it shows that Chinese investment in manufacturing industries had reached \$400m. by 1986, making China the third-largest manufacturing investor in the colony.

Citic has just hired its first expatriate as an executive director. He is Vernon Moore, a Briton who will be Citic's financial director for Hong Kong. He is the first expatriate in a post of this kind, providing further evidence of the conventional capitalist way the Chinese intend to operate.

Indeed, lying behind some of the criticism of Chinese business activities is the fear that the men from the communist mainland may just start beating the local capitalists at their own game. London Observer Service

BANKING ON IT/Pinhas Landau

Finally, it's really a credit card

Banking On It's series on risk-management and hedging is being interrupted in order to assess an important new development in the column's main area of interest. The review of the services available to businessmen in the fields of financial and commodity risk will continue next week.

Bank Hapoalim's Isracard operation is to become a proper credit card with revolving credit facilities available to customers. This move, predicted in this column last month, was formally announced on Sunday and will go into effect immediately. The details of the Isracard scheme are as follows:

- Each card-holding customer can arrange with his branch an individual credit limit on his card, which gives an unusual degree of flexibility to both the bank and the customer. The branch — which knows the customer best — can decide what size credit facility to grant him, while the customer can ask for as much as he thinks he is worth, or needs.
- Repayment terms are on the basis of 5 per cent per month of the outstanding debt, with a minimum repayment of NIS 100. For a person making large purchases, the minimum repayment is not immediately relevant, and the low level of 5 per cent makes the loan into a medium-term financing facility. For example, a person buying an item for NIS 10,000 and charging it to his Isracard without making any further purchases on credit, and paying off 5 per cent per month from each month's remaining debt, over 4-5 years.

Given that it took Isracard over a year to respond to Visa's introduction of credit cards, one would expect that their product should be superior to their rival's.

- The cost of the credit is also reasonable, at least in comparison to other Israeli consumer-debt costs. Hapoalim is charging prime plus 1.75 per cent per month, or 39 per cent per annum.
 - The customer can pay part or all of his outstanding credit card debt at any time during the month — and not just on the 2nd of each month, when the regular monthly debit is made on credit card purchases.
 - Hapoalim has also introduced a new feature whereby the payment instruction for Isracard can be given electronically through the bank's ATM network, using a special code number.
- It is worth comparing these features of the new Isracard arrangements with the existing ones of Visa. Given that it took Isracard over a year to respond to Visa's introduction of credit cards, one would expect that their product should be superior to their rival's.
- In certain respects this is clearly the case. The main advantage of the Isracard structure is the absence of a formal ceiling on credit per customer. Regular Visa cards have a ceiling of NIS 5,000, although Visa Gold Cards have a limit of NIS 10,000. This creates a natural tendency among some customers to seek the maximum, even if they don't need it or can't really meet the repayments. Conversely, customers who really want and can afford to spend larger sums than the limit allows, must obtain extra credit beyond that available from their credit card — although one doubts that there are many such persons around. Either way, Isracard can accommodate both big and small spenders, if the branch thinks this is justified.
- The 5 per cent minimum payment is also a big advantage. Visa started off with a 10 per cent minimum monthly payment and later reduced it to 7.5 per cent. It looks as though it will have to meet Isracard's level.

which is the standard level for foreign credit cards. On the other hand, Visa's minimum repayment is only NIS 50, compared with Isracard's NIS 100, and this is not as relevant to the great majority of card-holders, who are not likely to have average outstanding debts of more than NIS 1,000-2,000, and who will have to pay NIS 100 per month. Visa started at NIS 100 but, after gathering some experience and confidence, dropped the minimum to NIS 50. Expect Isracard to follow suit.

In terms of interest costs, an unusual form of competition has developed — within Visa. Bank Leumi customers getting Visa from their bank pay only prime plus 1.5 per cent per month on their outstanding debt, but Israel Discount Bank's Visa holders pay prime plus 1.75 per cent — the same as Bank Hapoalim is going to charge. It is therefore at least theoretically possible that one of the other banks offering Isracard — United Mizrahi Bank or First International Bank — could charge more, or less, than the rate Hapoalim has set.

The major advantage now remaining with Visa, as things stand, is one that is particularly relevant in the coming holiday season. Viscards are valid both at home and abroad, which means they now offer cardholders the same credit facilities on foreign purchases as on local ones — and in shekel payments. Isracard, being valid for Israel only, has no such facility.

Furthermore, Viscards can now be used abroad for cash withdrawals in local currency from ATMs round the world — with the card-holder debited in shekels from his local account.

The net result of the Isracard move, therefore, is to make the competition more equal, instead of being totally lop-sided in favour of Visa, as it has become over the last year or so.

The next important breakthrough to look for on the credit card front, apart from adjustments of the minimum monthly repayment either in absolute shekel terms or as a percentage of debt outstanding, is the introduction of cash-withdrawal facilities as part of the card's credit line.

At present, Viscards and Isracards can be used as cheque guarantee cards. They also enable card-holders to draw cash from branches of banks honouring the card in question, by writing cheques to themselves, for much larger amounts than are given to those without a card. But this is a straightforward cheque transaction in which the customer's current account is debited directly, while the card is an adjunct.

Most foreign credit cards offer their holders a facility under which they can draw cash from banks honouring the card with the amount of the withdrawal then debited to their credit card account, in the same way as a purchase of goods or services would be. In effect, the cash withdrawal is a loan of money, usable for any purpose, in the same way as a credit-card purchase is a loan of money used for buying that specific item.

Once the Israeli cards reach this level of development, which is now a matter of time, many existing consumer loan facilities, such as Bank Discount's "Discount Extra" credit line, will either become cheaper or unnecessary altogether. Plastic credit in Israel still has a long way to go, and most of its progress must come at the expense of more cumbersome cheque-based facilities.

Leumi cuts Visa rates

Bank Leumi is about to announce a further reduction in the rate of interest on credit card borrowing. The Jerusalem Post learned yesterday. This will bring the cost of purchasing through Leumi-issued Viscards to prime plus 1.25 per cent per month, or 33 per cent per annum, compared with the current prime plus 1.75 per cent on Discount-issued Viscards and Hapoalim-issued Isracards.

West German travel mart stresses soft sell

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
FRANKFURT. — The German Travel Mart — an annual fair designed to bring German tourism representatives together with tour operators from around the world — often gives a boost to the Israeli tourism industry as well.

Take Osamu Hirano, manager of the Chubu branch of Japan's Meitetsu Travel Inc., who was with a group of Israelis on a post-fair tour of West Germany and discussed group packages to Israel. Or Harald Golda, of Vienna's Kompass-Reisen, who wanted a better deal for his educational tours to Israel and learned that West Jerusalem hotels were not quite so expensive as he thought.

The fair itself, for which there is no real equivalent in Israel, aims to lure tourists to West Germany through a soft-sell approach. Little on-the-spot business is conducted at the fair, which was held in Frankfurt last month; rather it is an opportunity for foreign tour operators and travel writers to sample the wares. Catalogues and brochures describing services and destinations, along with bags full of give-aways, are offered by local tourism authorities, hotel chains, airlines and the other mainstays of the industry.

"We could never hope to reach as wide a market on our own," says Elisabeth Schimpf, head of the tourism bureau for the small Hessian city of Fulda.

The fair is designed for informal get-togethers and the exchange of ideas. The catalogue is distributed a day in advance of the fair to give participants a chance to study and discuss common points of interest. Visitors are put up in only two hotels rather than spread around the city. Post-convention tours — like the one tour manager Hirano was on — with groups of less than 30 people offer additional chances for contacts.

Indeed, it's one-on-one talks that makes the German Travel Mart so attractive. "It's important for establishing and renewing personal contacts," says Elisabeth Schimpf, special operations manager for Natours, Israel's largest travel agents' association.

Needless to say, despite the informal atmosphere, German efficiency makes the whole thing run like clockwork. The catalogues are detailed and accurate, and meetings with tourism representatives are scheduled in advance.

The Travel Mart is part of an array of tourism-attracting services that enabled West Germany to by-and-large withstand the sharp downturn in European tourism last year, when Americans were scared off by the threat of terrorism, the Chernobyl nuclear disaster and — perhaps most importantly, especially from West Germany's point of view — the weaker dollar.

Although 25.5 per cent fewer Americans visited the country last year, compared with 1985 (measured by overnight hotel stays), overall tourism was off just 0.8 per cent. The decline in U.S. visits was offset by more travellers from elsewhere in Europe, the Middle and Far East.

Israel also helped close the American shortfall, sending 20.9 per cent more visitors than in 1985.

Germany is still trying to court the Arab tourist, although all reports have it that the Americans are returning to Europe after the one-year lapse. The Deutschmark, still strong against the dollar, makes West Germany an expensive destination compared with the rest of Western Europe, and Germany is less likely to benefit from the boom. A budget hotel room is around 95 marks, and neither food nor public transport is cheap.

Among the Arabs in attendance was a large delegation of Egyptians, who interestingly stayed close to the Israeli. Indeed, at a banquet in Heidelberg, the Egyptians quite deliberately chose to sit with the Israelis, despite the fact that there were groups from other Moslem countries.

"It's been like this for years," says Natours' Schulhof. "We stick to each other like glue at travel marts all over the world."



CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Time for a pop festival (7,3)
9 Nail turned blue (4)
10 Protection on landing for party backing American commerce (10)
11 What is wrong in a record being heard? (6)
12 Joint league champions? (7)
13 Tie up an unusually attractive plant? (7)
16 Miss a blank space (5)
17 Regrets making heartless rules (4)
18 French girl returns if encored (4)

19 Rene's upset by expression of contempt (5)
21 Shades of Paris? (7)
22 Drop of French perfume (7)
24 Players ordered off (6)
27 Price of a suit? (5,5)
28 Learning a new role (4)
29 It may put one off Russian fish (3,7)

DOWN

2 Open with a shock (4)
3 Persistently appears a kind of sunbat (6)
4 Tour round and round the (7)
5 Face being confined to bed? (4)
6 Produced admitted superiority (7)
7 A brave line to adopt (6,4)
8 Copywriter (10)
12 Dance with a sailor before everyone turns up (10)
13 About time Peter French found a lodging (4-1-5)
14 Pulls level against the odds (5)
15 Heaped, like carpets? (5)
19 He makes payment for various letters (7)
20 Settle the will (7)
23 Slightly exaggerate an account and blurb (6)
25 Being old, agreed about being dropped (4)
26 School bill goes up (4)

Yesterday's Solutions

STABLES HIDEALGO
A N I U A F P
C O N G E A L I Y B A N E
I E I K O N N
S E A S C A P E S P R E D A
H U R S I
S I S A L R E F L E C T O R
A S R S
S U P E R S E D E T H E A T
H A K E M M
A C T I T O W N H O U S E
N A T E C O L L A
B A L L O O N R E S T A U R A N T
L E U I L E B E T
E S T A T E S D E A D E Y E

ACROSS: 7 Honour, 3 Winner, Muffin, 11 Skull, 12 Sole, 13 Un..., 17 Rapid, 18 Mere, 22 Shrub, 23 Sawdust, 24 Enough, 25 Enure, DOWN: 1 Chemist, 2 Snaffle, 3 Quill, 4 Hirsute, 5 Ennui, 6 Truly, 9 Grandiose, 14 Cabbage, 15 Require, 16 Heather, 19 Assel, 20 Prior, 21 Owing.

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 A season
4 Saline draughts
8 Evade
9 Base
10 Victory
11 Plan
12 Gratuity
14 Distant
15 Prevalent
18 Age
21 Reverberate
23 Generous
25 File
26 Buffalo
27 Upright
28 Ebb

DOWN

1 Staid
2 Diaphragm
3 Always
4 Subside
5 Tag
6 Detective
7 Correct
13 Likely
16 Predict
17 Interfere
19 Vigilant
20 Dive
22 Hurry
24 Aptitude

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 - Hatzer 936333
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Commemorating a tragedy

APART from a memorial service held by Yad Labanaim at the military cemetery on Mt. Herzl yesterday for the sons who had fallen in what was once called Operation Peace for Galilee, the country has been giving every indication that it would rather ignore than remember, let alone celebrate, the fifth anniversary of the launching of the war in Lebanon. The attitude, while unfair to the fallen, is understandable.

For this is one war in the country's annals that provides no cause whatever for celebration. And that is putting it mildly.

It was officially touted at its inception as a striking innovation, copyright the Likud, in Israel's military practice: a war waged not in the absence of any other alternative but in cold deliberation, and not merely to thwart and survive foreign aggression but to secure vital national interests. In short order, as the number of dead and wounded began to pile up, and the expected quick ending of the war receded steadily into the bleak horizon, a studied effort was made to place the war firmly in the tradition of the country's wars of self-defence.

To no avail, however. The war in Lebanon was indeed one of its kind for Israel: an unnecessary war, conceived in a fit of hallucinatory arrogance of power, which would have sucked the country hopelessly into the Lebanese morass had not a new government pulled it out to safety just in time.

That it was self-initiated is all too plain. It had been planned well in advance. What was needed to spark it off was only the match, and that was provided by the attempted assassination of Israel's ambassador to the Court of St. James by the Abu Nidal terrorist group. That was the signal for the launching, on June 6, 1982, of a military operation designed, as the then premier, Menachem Begin, duly informed President Ronald Reagan, "to push the (PLO) terrorists back to a distance of 40 kilometres to the north so that all our civilians in the region of Galilee will be set free of the permanent danger to their lives."

The PLO had, for nearly a year prior to the outbreak of the war, generally observed a truce along the border. The truce could arguably not have lasted long.

A war for the removal of the terrorists from southern Lebanon, so as to place Galilee beyond the range of their artillery, could not have been prevented sooner or later. And, on the face of it, Operation Peace for Galilee seemed at first to be an expanded Litani Operation. It was to be over in a day or two, three days at the most. In that understanding the Knesset overwhelmingly endorsed the aims of the war right after its launching.

Oddly, the army generals, with the chief of general staff, Rafael Eitan at their head, later claimed never to have been apprised of the 40 km. limitation. Rafil for one had a rather different notion of what a war in Lebanon should consist in. He thought that the IDF's task, and mandate, was to whip the PLO as far north as possible.

The true architect of the war, Ariel Sharon, then already defence minister, had a vastly more grandiose plan ready at hand, and it was his plan that determined the course of the war. He envisioned it as the war to settle the Arab-Israeli dispute once and for all — by blowing the PLO mini-state in Lebanon to smithereens, installing Bashir Jemayel as president in Beirut and making peace with a Maronite-dominated Lebanon, and then, to crown the majestic enterprise, help chase the Palestinians across the border from Lebanon to Jordan, where they were to overthrow the Hashemite monarchy and set up their own state on the East Bank. Leaving the West Bank to be Israel's forever.

Knowing he could not foist such an adventure formally on the cabinet, Ariel tried to carry it out in stages, by committing his military integrity cabinet colleagues to approve, after the fact, every advance of the army north which he invariably, and sometimes fraudulently, ascribed to enemy provocation. Fortune smiled on him for a few weeks, until it cut him down.

And what has the loss of close to 700 young men availed Israel? The Syrians are still, though unwisely, in Lebanon. The PLO departed only to come back again. In the meantime a threat far graver for Israel in the long run than the Palestinians has arisen in the shape of a radicalized Shi'ite community, which before the war was not unfriendly to Israel.

Lebanon remains what it was, a viper's nest. The supposed alliance with the Maronites vanished into thin air. On the credit side there is little besides the security zone, a slightly refurbished version of the old Haddad-land.

No better comment on the consequences of the war is currently available than the boastful claim made by Moshe Arens, Ariel Sharon's immediate Likud successor as defence minister, that it was the Likud that got Israel out of Lebanon.

TOGO

(Continued from Page One)

groups of local cafe dancers and singers plied their trade enthusiastically.

The motorcade ended at the courtyard of the government's green-roofed guest house palace, which in former days served as the French colonial governor's residence.

There, Mr. and Mrs. Shamir and Mr. and Mrs. Eyadema chatted and drank champagne in a large, yellow lounge as the rest of Shamir's entourage — officials, industrialists and journalists — milled about.

The Togo government regards the visit as important, judging from the motorcade's turnout and the wide coverage of the impending event in the press. *La Nouvelle Marche*, the only official daily, devoted some three of its 12 pages to Shamir, with articles on the visit itself, "Who is Shamir?" and an explanatory feature about the State of Israel.

In a meeting at the Lome convention centre, attended by thousands of cadres chanting slogans in honour of Eyadema, Shamir, Togo and Israel, Shamir said that Israel would

be unable to extend direct financial aid to Togo. But she was willing and ready to give Togo advice and assistance in the fields of health and agriculture. Shamir did not mention military assistance, but this is understood to be high on Eyadema's agenda.

Eyadema, in his talk, said that Togo remembered Israel's assistance to Togo in the 1960's in the fields of irrigation and the development of pioneering youth movements.

President Eyadema explained Togo's reasons for breaking off relations in 1973, as being in line with the decision of the Organization of African Unity following the Israel Defence Forces occupation of Egyptian territory in Africa. Now that Egypt and Israel are at peace, and that Israel has withdrawn from Egyptian territory, "the freezing of relations," as Eyadema put it, had to be reconsidered.

Today Shamir and Eyadema will travel north to the president's home village, before Shamir and his party leave on their next leg on the African trip, to the capital of Cameroon, Yaounde.

Questions for the Landau committee

David Krivine

THE LANDAU COMMITTEE of Inquiry into the General Security Service has a difficult job on its hands. GSS people allege that unless they can put the fear of God into terrorist suspects under interrogation, they cannot defend Israel's civilian population; or more precisely, they can defend Israel's civilian population less effectively than they do now.

The choice, in other words, is between two evils: intimidation of arrested Arabs or widespread Jewish bomb casualties. That is how the argument goes. But can intimidation be legal?

It depends how the word is defined. Torture is illegal under all circumstances. A convention was drawn up by the UN on the subject. It required the ratification of 20 governments before coming into force. Those 20 ratifications had been secured by last December, which means that the convention now possesses the force of a treaty between the ratifying governments (not including Israel till now) and the UN. It deals, as its name indicates, with "the Protection of All Persons from Torture or Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment."

How does intimidation fit into that? Britain, a country with a liberal and democratic tradition, has a problem on its hands in Northern Ireland not dissimilar to Israel's problem in the occupied territories. Under British common law a judge can accept a confession as evidence only if it was not obtained from the accused "by fear of prejudice or

hope of advantage... or by oppression."

A law was passed in 1973 that alters this test for arrests made in Northern Ireland. Confessions are acceptable there if the accused was not "subjected to torture or inhuman or degrading treatment." The implication is that a measure of intimidation might be overlooked, which gives a certain leeway to the police.

The European Commission of Human Rights took the matter up and pronounced in 1976 that the United Kingdom was using five techniques in support of interrogation: hooding, wall-standing, subjection to continuous noise, deprivation of sleep and deprivation of food and drink. The commission concluded that these techniques constitute "torture". But the European Court of Human Rights (as against the Commission of Human Rights) disagreed with that ruling.

The court stated that the five techniques had been used systematically in Northern Ireland to extract confessions and information and to intimidate others. But it held that they "did not occasion suffering of the particular intensity and cruelty implied by the word torture as so understood."

THIS IS THE point at issue in Israel. There is a code of conduct developed by the GSS, and its chiefs — prior at least to Avraham Shalom — were proud of the fact that it was rigidly adhered to.

Officially we do not know what the code allows; but the means of pressure used against Izat Nafsu,

according to his testimony before the High Court included denial of sleep, cold showers, standing against a wall for a long time, occasional blows and the use of rather blood-curdling threats. These are strikingly similar to the techniques employed in Northern Ireland, suggesting that they are the result of calculated policy rather than the gratification of sadistic impulses.

It is evident from the attitude of the GSS throughout the present enquiries that they draw a clear distinction between the amount of violence necessary to break down a prisoner's resistance and the use of unrestrained brutality. Nothing outrages GSS agents more than the accusation that they do these things for their amusement.

They apply pressure not because they like to but because they have to. If a tough-minded member of a Fatah gang is caught, it will be difficult if not impossible, they say, to get information out of him about the gang and its terrorist plans as long as he knows that no harm can come to him.

Amnesty International, whose study "Torture in the Eighties" is the source of the above material about Northern Ireland, does not agree with that kind of reasoning. All ill-treatment is bad, it says — though it does not go so far as to declare explicitly that it is bad even when security men are dealing with the murderous activities of terrorist organizations like the PLO, the IRA

or the Red Brigade, where information has to be secured in order to save human lives.

The alternative is to use peaceful methods of inquiry which do not require the use of force. Ingenious interrogators, exploiting other sources of intelligence as a back-up, can get most of the answers out of most of the detainees without too much difficulty. That is why (as I recall) British soldiers were cautioned during World War II that if they fell into enemy hands, they should confine themselves to uttering two things only, their name and army number — and not another word, whatever the subject of discussion.

But getting more than that out of a prisoner by peaceful means takes time, and time — say our security men — is lacking. They consider it important to maximize pressures on him when his morale is low, that is, immediately after capture and before he has been briefed by fellow-prisoners to resist interrogation.

THE ADVANTAGES OF the hard-line approach are evident. The disadvantages have come to light recently. In one case (Bus No. 300) two Arab terrorists were killed in cold blood. In the second case (Izat Nafsu) an Israeli officer was wrongly condemned to jail because the recognized, authorized techniques, applied in good faith, extracted incorrect information, which the officer yielded against his will in order to make his persecutors desist.

Here we have it. Heavy-handed methods are self-defeating. Amnesty International explains: "Security

officers who torture may well argue its efficacy to their superiors, especially if it has produced a few successes in a given context. But they are not the best judges. It is natural that those who apply physical methods should argue that so much information could not have been obtained so quickly in any other way. As they become more reliant on torture they are less likely to use other methods of interrogation, and their ability to assess the effectiveness of torture diminishes."

A recent court decision in America makes any foreign interrogator who crosses the limits of inhumanity liable to prosecution inside the U.S. A boy called Joaquin Filartiga was tortured to death in Paraguay. His parents were in the U.S. when the man responsible, the Inspector General of Police of Asuncion, Américo Pena-Irala, happened to be there too. They sued him in New York for civil damages under the little-known Alien Tort Law.

The case reached the U.S. Federal Court of Appeals which ruled that the Filartigas' suit was in order, because the Alien Tort Law gives the American courts jurisdiction over civil action by an alien for a tort committed "in violation of the law of nations"; and torture — when officially condoned — is a violation of the law of nations.

Would the U.S. courts consider the five techniques of intimidation used by the British in Northern Ireland as torture? That is the kind of question that the Landau committee will have to weigh.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

Dos and don'ts for candidates

Alexander Sharon

I AM NOT a politician and do not belong to any party. I have never taken an active part in Israeli political life, except for regularly voting for the party that appears to be the least of all evils. But I pay strict attention to all the pre-election propaganda on TV, read several newspapers and peruse all the "dear voters" that I find in my post box before elections.

I even go to political gatherings, listen to some speakers and enjoy free coffee and cake.

All this provides me with rich political experience, equipping me to be a good adviser to anyone thinking of taking an active part in the pre-election campaign.

As yet, elections have not been proclaimed, but obviously we are in a pre-election period. This is a time when the man in the street can learn much about political parties, but of course not from the parties themselves — only from their rivals. There are always hidden affairs which seem to surface before the election.

I have two kinds of advice, classified into "Don't do" and "Don't say" or "Don't mention."

First, the "Don't do."

Don't kiss babies. Some people may think that a man who likes children can't be bad. But I remember Arafat caressing a girl or kissing a baby, and the next day sending terrorists to kill other children. And so did Hitler and Stalin, and many, many others. So if you don't want to remind me of these pictures, avoid kissing children.

Pre-election shaking of hands isn't much better. It is preferable to tell people that you are rheumatic and cannot bear so much hand-shaking.

If you are not religious, don't put a kipe on your head, even when you speak with the chief rabbi. Nobody will believe your new-found Orthodoxy, and it will not add even one religious vote. It also makes you look ridiculous.

Try to project a good TV image.

As television provides you with a large audience, you must use it as much as possible. But the camera completely exposes you to your audience. Keep your tie, your teeth and your fingernails clean. If you dye your hair, as many do, have it dyed freshly. And if you try to hide your baldness with a toupee, be very careful. A toupee never makes a good impression; I personally prefer baldness to the nicest toupee.

If you speak simultaneously before a live audience and for a TV camera, think only of your TV viewers. Smile only for the camera. The people in the hall are anyway only waiting for free coffee or lunch.

LET US now move to "Don't promise" or "Don't mention."

There are subjects that a good politician should avoid. For exam-

ple, if you know that nobody can make the Dead Sea flow into the Kinneret, why speak about it?

There are many other problems that everyone understands are impossible to solve. If you promise (before the election) to sink your teeth into these problems, nobody will believe you. So don't mention them. For example:

- The free electricity provided to employees of the Israel Electric Company.
- The monopolies like Egged, etc.
- The election law. Everybody speaks about the necessity of changing the existing law, but nobody is ready to act. Actually, everybody is afraid. Besides, talk of election reform will anger the religious parties on which you are dependent. So let it be.

- Don't promise to lower taxes, or reduce Knesset members' privileges. That would, of course, be against your own interests. In addition, nobody would take you seriously and besides, how can former Knesset members live without free telephone and free postal services?
- Don't promise to raise taxes for

owners of villas, yachts or airplanes. Your friends will eat you alive.

- Don't promise legislation limiting a person from holding two positions, one conflicting with the other. I know officials who make important economic decisions which affect their own private enterprises.
- Don't threaten the religious status quo.

So, what is left to talk about? Speak about yourself, and your plans for solving our problems, of which there are plenty.

Try to speak sparingly as far as possible about others. It is very easy to be critical. I have heard politicians who only criticized others but were silent about their own solutions to problems. That is the best way to ruin yourself.

Everybody knows that before an election, every party is very generous with promises. But voters have very good and long memories. And they take every promise, in the be- of cases, with a pinch of salt.

So, you don't have to follow my advice, but think about it. It could do you, and perhaps all of us, some good.

READERS' LETTERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, it is disappointing that Prime Minister Shamir should choose to criticize U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering for "meddling" in Israel's "internal affairs," because the Ambassador referred to certain "harsh measures" by the government in Judea and Samaria.

When democratic nations charge the Soviet Union with repression of refugees and dissidents, the Soviets claim that the accusations constitute meddling in their "internal affairs." Both in South Africa and Pinochet in Chile use the same

defence when their human rights abuses are criticized by other nations.

I do not place the prime minister in that dismal company, but he should defend his measures on their merits and not rely on the obsolete

and unseemly argument that human rights issues are merely "internal affairs." In fact, human rights are part of international law and are legitimate subjects of international concern.

JEROME J. SHESTACK
Philadelphia, Pa.

POETS IN ISRAEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — It was a pleasure to see my friend Robert Friend counted among "the seven worthwhile English-language poets now writing in Israel." But how are the uninitiated to recognize the other six?

Are they unnamed like the Lamed-Vavniks on whose behalf God preserves the mass of imperfect humanity? Or perhaps Dennis Silk provides them with identification halos so that the rest of us who "write English-language poetry in Israel" will know our humble place in the doomed outer-circles of unworthiness?

REENA RIBALOW
BEN-EPHRAIM

Jerusalem
Dennis Silk comments: Someone seeks me for the purpose of obtaining information. I am shocked. In the words of Mr. Flosky, from Peacock's *Nightmare Abbey*, "No one ever sought me for such a purpose before."

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The Hebrew University of Jerusalem have the honour to announce that the ceremony of awarding a Ph.D. in the fields of Law and Physical Chemistry from the

SARA WOLF FUND

will take place on Thursday, June 18, 1987 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in the Seminar Room of the Department of Physical Chemistry, Los Angeles Building, on the University's Givat Ram Campus. The assembly will be addressed by:

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